

shnhan
Jabra
imph

NOW!
is the right time to buy
a watch from our superb
new range of ladies &
Gents Swiss watches
which gives you
precision with elegance.



IT Archery Fed
uniforms available
Fridays at the Heli
on Club, Umm
and the Heli
arrowheads
end of fire
achieved over 1000
maximum long
Division 1st Div
2nd Div 2nd Div
3rd Div 3rd Div
Division 4th Div
5th Div 5th Div
6th Div 6th Div
Division C 1st Div

Division D 1st Div
Abdul Aziz 1st
Shemal 1st 1st
1st 1st 1st 1st

Division D 1st Div
Gulf 1st 1st 1st 1st

were distribu
med M Al Me
director of the
question of the
Division for the
on January 10

an return
ricket

BAD JAN 18 (Dane
star last year he
come on to play
cricket and lead his
a tour of the World
March)

1-year-old cricket
cisher after a meet
in Zin-el-Hay
ers of the Pakista
Zia asked him
to dinner to play
the national team
receded.

then had retired in
the 4th Regt
armament in Noida
to return to the Regt
personalities in
her field when she
united his division
the captain of the
end of English and
last month he
on her batte

INVESTIGATE

The Soviet-built Iluyshin-18,
flight number 4146, was flying
from Peking to Chongqing and
crashed just eight km (five miles)
short of the city's Baishiyan air-
port, the state airline CAAC said
in a statement.

A CAAC team was sent to the
scene to investigate the cause of
the accident which was as yet
unknown.

Four of the 98 passengers were
foreigners — three Japanese and
one Briton — CAAC said.

SUSPECT DETAINED

STOCKHOLM, (AP): Police

detained a suspect yesterday in
the murder investigation of

Prime Minister Olof Palme,

nearly two years after he was
assassinated.

POLICE KILL FOUR

CALCUTTA, (Reuter): Para-

military police raided a Gurkha

separatist camp in the jungles of

eastern India yesterday, killing

four guerrillas, police said.

OUR CAR

+ only available
it's available

as a good skin
cleanser.

and approved
creams

its best - 88

ish

open humani
the Resin Polish

the car care

Car Clearer

Tire Seal

Friction Pow

Shine

</div

INTERNATIONAL

Afghan mujahedeen refuse to see Cordovez

Abandon Geneva talks: Khalis

ISLAMABAD, Jan 19, (Reuter): Afghan resistance leaders said today they would refuse to meet UN mediator Diego Cordovez on the eve of talks the Afghan government said could lead to a final settlement to the nine-year-old guerrilla war.

A statement issued by a spokesman for rebel alliance chairman Younis Khalis also called for the Geneva peace talks sponsored by Cordovez to be abandoned. Cordovez was due in Islamabad on Wednesday to open the new round.

"Cordovez wants to give the Afghan nation to the Russians in the name of a political settlement," it said.

"The Islamic Alliance announces that it is not ready to see Cordovez, we are not ready to talk with him."

Peace

The spokesman said Khalis was speaking for all seven parties in the alliance, which is battling the Soviet-backed government from Pakistani bases with Western support.

The rebel statement came a few hours after the Afghan Foreign Ministry said the coming talks could lead to a final settlement in Afghanistan.

Stop smoking to reduce risk of a stroke

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 19, (AP): People cut their risk of strokes by 50 per cent if they give up cigarettes, and even life-long smokers benefit from kicking the habit, a study concludes.

Although smoking is clearly a cause of lung cancer and heart attacks, until recently there was no convincing evidence that it causes stroke, the nation's third-leading cause of death.

The latest data, based on the long-running Framingham Heart Study, confirms that cigarettes also contribute to strokes.

"There is a clear-cut relationship between cigarette smoking and stroke, and it's not too late to quit at any age," said the study's director, Dr Philip Wolf of Boston University medical school.

Wolf presented his data at a meeting of the American Heart Association.

The study was based on 4,255 residents of Framingham, Massachusetts, a suburb west of Boston, who took part in the heart study. During 26 years of followup, 459 of them suffered strokes.

Those who had high blood pressure were twice as likely as people with normal blood pressure to have strokes. Although smoking was not as important a risk factor as elevated blood pressure, the researchers found that it did increase the risk of stroke by 40 per cent in men and 60 per cent in women.

However, when people quit smoking, their risk of stroke also fell. Two years after quitting, their risk had decreased significantly, and after five years it was the same as that in non-smokers.

"Whether you are a long-term smoker or a new smoker, there is even more evidence now of the benefit of stopping in terms of preserving your brain and your quality of life," said Dr Bernadine Healy of the Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

Wolf said the link between smoking and strokes may have been missed in earlier studies, because smokers are often thin and have lower blood pressure. This could partially protect them from strokes. However, when his analysis compared people of the same weight, there was clearly a strong association between strokes and cigarettes.

An Afghan Foreign Ministry spokesman said today in Kabul: "these talks can be used as a foundation for restoration of peace and stability in the region."

He said Afghanistan would "exert all necessary effort for making the coming round of talks final."

Cordovez has doggedly pursued a settlement since 1982, through visits to Islamabad, Kabul, Moscow, and Washington and mediating indirect talks in Geneva between the Pakistani and Afghan governments.

His coming visit had attracted more attention than earlier trips to Pakistan, coming at a time of intense diplomatic speculation that a peace settlement might be coming closer.

Talks

After talks with Pakistani officials, he was due to fly to Kabul, for meetings with President Najibullah and other Afghan government leaders.

Those talks will be followed, probably next month, by talks in Geneva with Cordovez meeting each side separately.

No programme had been made public for his stay in Pakistan. But Western diplomats and

Pakistani officials had said they had also expected him to have talks with the mujahedeen leaders.

Cordovez's mission is to obtain a settlement covering withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and a ban to Western and other arms supplies to the rebels.

He has refused to become directly involved in negotiating about a compromise government acceptable to all the warring Afghan factions, saying this was for Afghans only to decide.

He hinted before leaving New York that he might be seeking to promote such discussions.

"For this settlement to be effectively implemented, it is essential, it is indispensable, that Afghans themselves should become involved in discussions to set up a government," he told reporters at a briefing.

Khost

Soviet and Afghan infantry units are holding the key city of Khost in eastern Afghanistan despite nightly rocket strikes by mujahedeen.

Western diplomats said the Soviet and Afghan Armies also appeared to have launched a new campaign to drive resistance fighters from the environs of Kandahar in the southeast.

Diplomats said recent travellers reported the key road leading into Khost from the west was lined with Soviet T-62 tanks, heavy artillery and major Soviet posts every 10-15 kilometres.

Khost itself 25 kilometres from the Pakistan border, was under the control of Afghan government troops, but they had to dodge sporadic rocket attacks by Muslim insurgents, the sources said.

Western diplomats said the Soviet-Afghan campaigns to recover the city and the new push around Kandahar may be intended to consolidate the Afghan Army's hold on strategic cities in the event of a settlement at UN-sponsored peace talks next month.

President Najib, government and East bloc officials held a military parade in Kabul on Monday to celebrate breaking the resistance's three-month siege of Khost.

Official Radio Kabul, monitored in Islamabad, said Afghanistan's top brass gave speeches and decorated soldiers for what it termed their "grand military performance."

Six more deaths reported in Philippines

Aquino men leading in local polls

MANILA, Jan 19, (AP): President Corazon Aquino's candidates headed today for a virtual sweep of mayoral posts in the Manila area as the military reported six more deaths in the regional election campaign.

Candidates endorsed by the President or her "people power" coalition also were leading in other key races in yesterday's national election.

But two of the President's relatives were faring poorly, apparent victims of a public backlash over allegations that her family was building a "political dynasty."

Police arrested a soldier and two civilians who disrupted voting in the Manila suburb of Makati early today. The military said communist rebels snatched some 4,000 ballots and burned some of them in front of terrified

poll clerks in Pampanga province, north of Manila.

Police said teachers counting votes at the town hall in Makati filed early today when the three men arrived and fired a shot. The teachers resumed the counting after police arrived and detained the culprits. No one was reported injured.

Counting also was disrupted in four districts of suburban Quezon city and several other places for reason ranging from power blackouts to replacement of allegedly partisan poll supervisors, the government-run Philippine News Agency reported.

In Santos city on the island of Mindanao, vote counting was stopped last night when the local poll chairman disappeared, the government's television station reported today. It said Cristino

Limabong was feared kidnapped by unidentified men.

On the central island of Cebu, a civic group conducting an unofficial count said it was not including results from the city of Danao because armed men roamed the streets and its messengers were afraid to enter the city.

PNA reported today the first declared winner in a local race.

He was administration candidate Liberto Reyna, elected mayor of Dagupan city, north of Manila.

Meanwhile, opposition Senator Juan Ponce Enrile disputed claims by the military that the elections were the least violent in the country's history. He said the official death toll of 101 was high, considering that the campaign period was far shorter than for previous elections.

Burton never felt apart from Liz

LONDON, Jan 19, (Reuters): Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor never stopped loving each other despite their two failed marriages and his drinking and womanising, says the brother of the late Welsh actor.

Graham Jenkins, whose book "Richard Burton, My Brother," is due to be published in London next week, told Reuters: "It's quite clear they had an understanding that was beyond understanding."

Hesaid Burton, who died from a brain haemorrhage at 58 four years ago, had never felt apart from Taylor despite marrying twice after he and the American film star were divorced in 1976.

"Even when he was married to (fourth wife) Sally, he would still ring up Elizabeth and vice versa," Jenkins said in a telephone interview.

The film stars' first marriage in 1964 lasted for 10 years. In 1975, just 16 months after they divorced, Burton and Taylor wed again — but split up a year later.

"I believe that the second marriage (to Taylor) was premature. If they allowed two years to go by, it would have been good," he said.

Their romance began during the making of the film Cleopatra, when Burton, as Roman general Mark Antony, paid court to Taylor who was in the title role as the Egyptian queen.

Burton with Liz

Waite still alive

BEIRUT, Jan 19, (AP): British Ambassador John Gray said in remarks published today that Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite, who disappeared a year ago, was still alive and held somewhere in predominantly Shiite south Beirut.

The British government has not received any solid information about Waite's whereabouts," Gray was quoted as saying by the leftist As-Safir and the French-language L'Orient-Le Jour newspapers.

"But we know that he is still alive and held somewhere in the southern suburbs of Beirut."

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

His remarks came on the eve of the first anniversary of Waite's disappearance after leaving a seaside hotel in West Beirut for a rendezvous with the captors of two American hostages.

He also said he was involved in contacts with people believed to have ties with Waite's kidnappers.

There would be "no deals with the terrorists, and they must know that there is no benefit for them in keeping Waite," Gray was quoted as saying.

KUWAIT ... GULF**Baccouche in Kuwait talks****Arabs urged to support uprising**

TUNISIAN Prime Minister Ali Hadi Baccouche yesterday urged all Arabs to back the Palestinian anti-occupation uprising which he said "opened new horizons for the Arab nation."

Baccouche, addressing a press conference, said his country was working to see if the uprising remains as a pure act of resistance to the occupation without being marred by political exploitation.

The Tunisian premier who arrived in Kuwait yesterday morning on a 24-hour visit said his country will very shortly resume diplomatic ties with Egypt to end a rupture which dates back to 1979.

He said he told his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sidqi with whom he met on Monday night at Cairo airport, the situation in the Arab world, the situation in the Arab Maghreb, or the popular uprising sweeping the (Israeli) occupied territories," he said.

Asked on his encounter earlier yesterday with HH the Amir of Kuwait, Baccouche said he was highly impressed by the Amir's "in-depth analysis, and his Arab nationalist spirit which manifested itself in several of his attitudes and instructions for the sake of greater-Arab cooperation."

He also heaped praise on HH Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah with whom he also conferred yesterday. Baccouche spoke of Sheikh Saad's "profound judgment, accurate analysis and his Arab personality."

Baccouche sounded his country's all-out support for Kuwait against any infringement on its sovereignty, security and independence.

Ministry denies law to ban import of cars

SOURCES at Kuwait's Ministry of Commerce and Industry have denied that the ministry intends to issue a law prohibiting the import of 1988 model cars by anyone except designated agents. Sources added that local ministry regulations allow licensed establishments and importers to import car models dated within the last five years. The unified Gulf specifications for imports, which were intended to be applied this year, will not apply to cars, the source said.

Meanwhile, sources at the Ministry of Commerce will survey licensees and establishments that import machines and equipment in an effort to better organise equipment imports.

Zakat House distributed KD682,000 per month

THE director of Kuwait's Zakat House, Abdul Qader Al Ajeeb, said that the Zakat House distributed KD682,000 monthly to 834 needy families last year and that donations reached KD1.261 million, which was distributed to 4,962 families. He added that KD182,000 had been given in non-interest loans to 145 families and 162 students received support from the fund during the same period.

Al Ajeeb said that Zakat House had also distributed clothing to 2,584 orphans during 1987 at a cost of KD25,844 and that 21,531 needy Muslims received a total amount of KD36,900 as Fitr Zakar. He added that the project which sponsors orphans in Kuwait and abroad continued throughout 1987, with 13,174 orphans receiving support from Muslims in Kuwait.

Palestinian children protest at embassies



The children at one of the embassies

Mitterrand."

The Palestinian community, estimated at around 300,000, is the largest expatriate group in Kuwait, which has a population of 1.7 million.

The children were dressed with the traditional Palestinian kaffiyeh or headress, but instead of the chequered red-and-white cloth the headress was made of



HH the Amir receives a message from the President of Tunisia, delivered by Tunisia's Prime Minister Ali Hadi Al Baccouche (left). Picture right shows HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah (right) receiving Baccouche (centre) at the Kuwait airport.

US will maintain presence in Gulf: Sen. Symms

By Jadranka Porter

A US senator yesterday dismissed suggestions of setting up a UN peacekeeping force in the Gulf as an inapt course of action in the war-torn region and said that the US will maintain a presence in the Gulf waters even after the cessation of hostilities.

Steve Symms, a Republican of Idaho, arrived in Kuwait from Bahrain where he visited the US servicemen.

He will hold talks with Kuwaiti officials on topics concerning US policy in the Gulf.

Essential

"I would be very uncomfortable if I had to rely on the UN peacekeeping force in the Gulf," Symms told reporters on arrival in Kuwait, suggesting that such an arrangement would not be effective in the Gulf's hostile environment.

"We would like to see the ces-



Steve Symms

sation of hostilities between Iraq and Iran and when that problem is solved we can reduce the number of ships and manpower that are here," he said.

But he stressed that the US had no plans to completely withdraw forces from the Gulf which, he

said, were essential to safeguarding the interests of his country and its Western allies.

The senator, who fully supports the current US Gulf policy, said he met in Bahrain with US sailors whose fathers served on USships to the Gulf 25 years ago.

Cooperative

He said that Kuwait was most cooperative to the US but declined to elaborate on the issue.

Turning to the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories Symms said that the US was willing to be a partner in the peace initiative but stressed that it could play only a limited role.

"We are willing to help reach a settlement between the Israelis and the Arab world but we cannot do it as a meddler. That has to be done between the Palestinians and Israelis", he said adding that the US has tried to have an even-handed policy on the question.

Supervision of catering and food services

KUWAIT'S Public Health Minister Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi has endorsed a plan for the supervision of catering and food services which is intended to improve existing services with strict enforcement of catering contracts with the ministry.

The minister ordered that an ad-hoc committee be formed to supervise food and catering services, under the chairmanship of Fouziya Abdullah Al Awadi, of the ministry's Food and Catering Department. The committee

will inspect catering services to ensure that contract obligations are met, he said, and will report its findings to the Finance Department. He added that the committee will be authorised to review account books and other relevant documents.

Jordan universities welcome Kuwaiti students

KUWAIT'S Cultural Attaché at the embassy in Jordan Yousef Mohammed Horaihit, in an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, said Jordan's four universities followed an educational system similar to that used at Kuwait University, and based on the American system.

He said that Jordanian universities admitted 65 per cent of its applicants to the Faculty of Arts and 85 per cent to the Faculty of Science, adding that these universities welcomed Kuwaiti students either as full-time students or for summer courses.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

"We are accused by some Arab and Gulf governments of being reluctant to support such a resolution," he complained, adding that the Soviet Union's position is misunderstood because "Moscow has been observing the sought arms embargo for seven years and a half."

Withdrawn

The Soviet diplomat noted that his country is not sure whether the international community can force America, Israeli and Western nations to abide by such sanctions once adopted by the UN.

Before adopting such a resolution, he suggested, there should be legal changes inside these

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on continuing the war.

On the issue of an international naval force in the Gulf, Zverev told the newspaper that all foreign presence in the Gulf should be withdrawn and replaced by a multinational force that would be entrusted with keeping safety of navigation in the Gulf waters.

Such an idea has been proposed by Moscow months ago, but several nations, including the United States rejected the proposal, claiming an international presence would provoke Iran which will perceive it as a move directed against it.

The Soviet Union has not given up its attempts on this idea, Zverev said.

countries that would conform with an arms embargo against the party that insists on

VIDEO CORNER

Amateur sleuths solve murder mystery

By Gall Seery

THE name Agatha Christie usually brings visions of half-senile geriatric detectives, gruesome but very sanitary deaths, with unlikely murderers, who more often than not, are able to commit a great deal of self-damage and still have the presence of mind to thoroughly distort the evidence before fainting in pain. There has been something of a vogue for film adaptions of her work of recent years, and *The Seven Dials Mystery* is another in the series.

However it does differ a little. Christie specialised in the straight detective story — where the solution of the murder was generally supposed to rest on the work of the "little grey cells" or by a study of human nature. This is one of her relatively few and, it has to be said, fairly inadequate attempts at producing a political thriller. Guess who the baddies are — "the Bolsheviks and the Germans."

The film opens with the usual Christie fashionable house party. Here we find Ronnie, Bill, Jimmy and Gerry and three stupid flappers, including Lady Oswald's cross-eyed squinting god daughter who takes "hours" to set eight clocks.

The reason for her having to

Sir John Gielgud stars in *The Seven Dials Mystery*

set eight clocks at all is that Gerry Wade, one of the guests, is always so late getting up that they resolve to buy an alarm clock each and set it off, waking him up at 6.30 am.

From there the plot tumbles downhill still further into a mystery of murder, secret societies and amateur sleuths.

secret hiding place. Don't ask why a secret room needs a linen cupboard, there isn't an answer.

The baddy is genuinely nasty. He has been selling secrets to foreign powers (yawn). "I didn't do it for the money," he avers. "I did it for the pleasure." Fair enough.

Of course, it's impossible to present an entirely straight adaption for an Agatha Christie novel in today's cinema. There is so little character delineation, and the reader is usually presented with one-dimensional figures rather than believable personages. This doesn't matter so much on the page, as the main incentive to reading such a book is the puzzle itself. Christie is usually very good at this, and you have to read quite a few before you can detect the formula — you think of the person who couldn't have done it under any circumstances, and you almost certainly have the murderer.

The Seven Dials Mystery contains a suitably Christie twist at the end, and is lifted from banality by the participation of Sir John Gielgud, who as usual, gets by mainly by appearing to play himself. Harry Andrews, who overplays his character so beautifully, and Cheryl Campbell who plays the incompetent "Bunny" Murray Walker, all is forgiven.

Mickey's hitman capers

By Brian Hollis

MICKEY Rourke is one of the hottest talents in Hollywood, but apart from *Year of the Dragon*, all of his big films have been banned in Kuwait for various reasons. His latest release, *A Prayer for the Dying* is all the more welcome as it also stars two other excellent actors, Bob Hoskins and Alan Bates.

Rourke plays a Northern Irish I.R.A. hitman, sickened by all the killing, who is persuaded to carry out a last murder on behalf of a London racketeer. Unfortunately, a priest sees him gun down the victim in his parish cemetery, and Rourke, in a moment of compassion, runs away. However, he later visits the priest in the confessional, and the latter's vows forbid him from revealing what he knows to the police. The racketeer, however, is afraid one of them will incriminate him, and orders them both eliminated. The plot is complicated by the fact that the I.R.A. also want to eliminate him, and by the priest's niece, a blind girl who falls for him.

The acting of the three principals is excellent, although Rourke's Belfast brogue sometimes slips into Scottish or English, and in spite of some highly unlikely coincidences, there's enough action and suspense to keep our interest up to the end.

The unexpected international success of the French film 'Trois Hommes Et Un Couffin' last year, has led to several imitations, two of which are riding high in the American box office. *Baby Boom* is a cute comedy starring Diane Keaton, which explores the world of the modern American career woman. Keaton is an upwardly mobile workaholic who has a convenient but emotionless home life with a fellow corporate bulldozer (Harold Ramis). When some English cousins die and

leave their baby daughter in her care, her orderly existence is blown apart. However she decides to keep the baby rather than allowing her to be adopted by some fundamentalist Midwesterners, and while trying to cope with nappies, babysitters, fevers and breakages, predictably loses her grip on her job.

Consenting to motherhood she moves to the country to bring up her child, but further misfortunes follow her until she eventually stumbles on a solution which combines her marketing talents with motherhood, and of course, she manages to get her own back on the company which dumped her.

The movie pokes fun at several targets — power hungry executives, early childhood education, yuppie obsession with possessions and success and even the urban dream of escape to a pastoral country life.

A Place At The Coast is a sensitive and beautifully shot Australian movie starring John Hargreaves and Heather Mitchell. A young teenager's widowed father falls in love with a young woman at a place on the

coast where they had been coming for Christmas holidays for as long as young Ellie can remember. The new love affair and especially the fact that the woman is little older than herself, radically alters the relationship between daughter and father, and she is forced to discover that life was not meant to be fair. Essentially the film is more likely to appeal to women, although all frustrated romantics should find it quite watchable.

Zoot Suit is a strange U.S./Mexican musical about a gang of Mexicans living in L.A. — a sort of Californian 'West Side Story'. The 1950's dance routines are quite entertaining and generally the performances are okay.

If you just want a good laugh without any brainpower required, try some of the British comedy series such as the Lemmy Henry Show, The Ross Abbot Show, or the Christmas special of 'Only Fools and Horses.'

The films are by courtesy of VFI, Safeway, Farmania; Video Nauj, Salhiya, and Video Club, Salhiya.

further details, and confirmation of schedule, contact Tel: 2518155/2518440 or the Japanese Society — 2533000 ext 1156.

Children's Books Exhibition

A Children's Book Exhibition will be held from Jan 23 to 25, open from 9 am to 1 pm and 4 to 9 pm. From Jan 23 to 25, open from 9 am to 1 pm and 4 to 9 pm. Jan 23: seminar on Japanese education; 9 am to 1 pm: Ikebana School — 11 am to 1 pm; piano concert by Cairo-based pianist Junko Nakayama. Jan 24: Ikebana School, 11 am to 1 pm: martial arts and tea ceremony.

Story Time

The British Council will hold a story-telling session for children from 10.30 am on Thursday, Jan 28, at the British Council library. Children of all nationalities are welcome.

Sargam Music Show

Sargam, a local group, will hold a music show at Messilah Beach Hotel at 6.30 pm on Feb 3. A selection of popular Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi and English songs will be presented. Entertainment also includes fire dance, lava dance and a magic show. For details phone 2656265: 5334695 or 5730641.

Kuwait Welsh Society

New Year's Lunch on

Friday, Jan 29, 12.30 pm. For

details phone 4874548:

3940743/4 ext. 231 after 4.30 pm.

Kuwait Singers

Rehearsals for the May con-

cert will begin on Monday, Jan

18, 7.30 pm in the Sunshine

School, Salwa, and will be held

every Saturday and Monday.

New members welcome. Tel:

5331413.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES**KTV 1**

Perfect Strangers on KTV 2 tonight.

2.15 Holy Quran

2.30 World News via Satellite

3.30 Bahas An Mofli: cartoon

4.00 News Summary

4.05 World News via Satellite

4.25 La Ilaha Illallah: historical serial

5.15 Bain Al Ams Wa Al Youm: Between Yesterday and Today: A look at progress made in various fields.

6.00 Songs

7.00 News Summary

7.05 With Students: hosted by Essa Rushoud

7.45 Folklore: local programme, presented by Mohammad Mutairi.

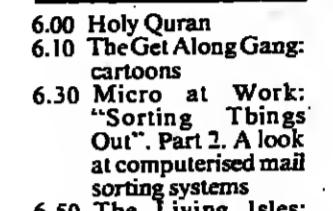
8.15 Good Evening and Local News

9.00 News in Arabic

9.50 Photograpbia: new serial, starring Abdullah Ghaitah, Madiba Hamdi, Jamil Rateb, Mohammad Rida.

10.50 Ayyam Alahial: last episode, hosted by Marwan Sarraf and featuring Samir Ghanim, Shirin, Imad Abdul Halim.

1.45 Holy Quran/Close down

KTV 2

Perfect Strangers on KTV 2 tonight.

Walid Tawfiq, Marwan Adam, Dalida Rahman and others.

12.25 The Equaliser: featuring Edward Woodward.

1.00 News Summary

1.05 World News via Satellite

1.45 Holy Quran/Close down

RADIO PROGRAMMES**English****MORNING**

08.00 Opening

08.02 Songs and Music

08.05 Writers & poets in Arabic literature

08.20 Songs and Music

08.30 News

08.40 Songs and Music

08.45 Daily Programme

09.00 Golden Collections

09.30 Album Tracks

10.00 Our Press Today

10.05 Song and Music

10.30 Music with a Theme

11.00 Closdowns

13.30 News on the FM Service.

16.00-17.00 Easy Listening

17.00-18.00 French Hour

18.00-19.00 Pops

19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest

20.00-21.31 Pops

21.30-21.45 News

21.45-22.00 Pops

22.00-23.00 Famous Classical Works

23.00-24.00 Easy Listening

24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

16.00-17.00 Easy Listening

17.00-18.00 French Hour

18.00-19.00 Pops

19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest

20.00-21.31 Pops

21.30-21.45 News

21.45-22.00 Pops

22.00-23.00 Famous Classical Works

23.00-24.00 Easy Listening

24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

16.00-17.00 Easy Listening

17.00-18.00 French Hour

18.00-19.00 Pops

19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest

20.00-21.31 Pops

21.30-21.45 News

21.45-22.00 Pops

22.00-23.00 Famous Classical Works

23.00-24.00 Easy Listening

24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

16.00-17.00 Easy Listening

17.00-18.00 French Hour

18.00-19.00 Pops

19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest

20.00-21.31 Pops

21.30-21.45 News

21.45-22.00 Pops

22.00-23.00 Famous Classical Works

23.00-24.00 Easy Listening

24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

16.00-17.00 Easy Listening

17.00-18.00 French Hour

18.00-19.00 Pops

19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest

20.00-21.31 Pops

21.30-21.45 News

21.45-22.00 Pops

22.00-23.00 Famous Classical Works

23.00-24.00 Easy Listening

24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

16.00-17.00 Easy Listening

17.00-18.00 French Hour

18.00-19.00 Pops

19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest

20.00-21.31 Pops

21.30-21.45 News

21.45-22.00 Pops

22.0

SCREEN

Diane Keaton returns to her comic roots

When tiger lady becomes a super mum

What happens when a high-powered career lady inherits a 13-month-old baby out of the blue? The answer is hilarious chaos in the new film 'Baby Boom'.

From Frank Durham in Hollywood

THEY called her the Tiger Lady, career woman extraordinaire and an unlikely candidate for the role of a super mum.

But J.C. Watt tried to cope with her business-first life and instant parenthood when she inherited a 13-month-old baby ... and the result was chaos.

The high-powered career lady discovered living in the fast lane did not combine well with her new responsibilities so she opted out and went to live in the country.

But her business sense was still strong and it positively glowed when her home-made apple-sauce baby food was napped up by eager upmarket tourists. 'The wheels began spinning and J.C. found she was running a booming gourmet baby food company.'

This funny and very human tale is told in a new film called 'Baby Boom', starring Academy Award winner Diane Keaton.

Delectable Diane returns to the comic roots of a career that has included some of the movie world's most memorable performances.

She says she was immediately drawn to the role of J.C. Watt in 'Baby Boom'. She said: 'Here I was all by myself, and laughing out loud at the script. Realistic comedies, especially ones written for women, don't come along very often. And J.C. Watt really touched me and moved me emotionally. I felt

for her.

'My character is a confident and successful woman when the film opens. But after this baby invades her very confident life, she falters for the first time, and it throws her off balance and makes her more loving and lovable.'

'By the end of the film, she's a richer, fuller human being. She still works, but she also has the capacity to love. It's the best possible combination.'

It is en route to the most important business meeting of her career that J.C. Watt discovers she has inherited a 13-month-old baby girl. She exclaims: 'I went to Yale and Harvard. I... don't have children!'

Our heroine is typical of today's career woman. After graduating first in her class at Yale and earning her MBA at Harvard, she becomes a management consultant for a top New York corporation making six figures a year. She is known as The Tiger Lady.

Abandon

She is married to her job and lives with Steven Buchner (Harold Ramis), an investment banker, who is also married to his job.

You can imagine that baby Elizabeth turns out to be a constant source of frustration and confusion for J.C. and jeopardises her chance of becoming a partner in the firm.

Fatherhood also proves too much for banker Steven, who



Diane Keaton cuddles her inherited daughter in the new film Baby Boom.

abandons the sinking ship.

J.C. in turn abandons the rigours of the city for country life in Vermont ... complete with apple orchards, fresh air and folks who live very much in the 'slow' lane.

Restless at the change of pace, J.C. finds herself making gallons of home-made apple sauce baby food from the hundreds of apples she has picked from her orchards. Her baby food industry starts to blossom.

After shedding her big city armour, J.C. falls in love with the country town's handsome veterinarian, Dr Jeff Cooper ... played by Sam Shepard.

Everything in her garden is rosy.

Nationwide her 'Country Baby' food business thrives. This leads to a tempting offer to return, with Elizabeth, to life in the fast lane of New York.

But J.C., much to her delight, finds her priorities have changed. She prefers to run her business, her own way, from Vermont, than go back to being The Tiger Lady.

J.C.'s baby girl, Elizabeth, is played by twins Kristina and Michelle Kennedy. Twins were needed because child labour laws limit a baby's working time to two hours a day. And they took to Diane immediately.

She visited the babies each day before filming began, first in New York and then in Vermont, to create a loving working relationship.

Diane would take one baby a day and spend several hours with her alone, walking and playing with her and getting to know her. She became a surrogate mother to the twins,

behind as well as in front of the cameras.

She would sing lullabies to them, feed them and keep them amused for close-ups.

She confessed that working with her tiny co-stars was: 'The most fun I've ever had.'

Diane continues: 'I felt completely relaxed with them because it forced me out of my own self obsession and kept me spontaneous and alive.'

Teaching the tiny tots stunts for 'Baby Boom', proved to be an interesting experience. They took more than 20 pairs of glasses home and were taught how to break them. Their performance on the set was quite a spectacle.

Taught

The twins were taught how to eat spaghetti with their hands, smash pasta over their faces and throw it at the floor and walls.

Putting Elizabeth to sleep on the set was a performance in itself. Diane sang lullabies to them, the huge studio lights were dimmed and the hurly electricians, sound men and camera crew were seen tip-toeing around the room. When the child fell asleep, the lights were raised slowly, one by one, the camera turned and the sound men whispered: 'rolling'.

Starring with the Kennedy twins and Diane Keaton, are Sam Shepard ... who co-starred with Keaton in 'Crimes of the Heart' ... Harold Ramis — who is known as the King Midas of comedy, because he has either written, directed or acted in blockbusters such as 'Meathals', 'Stripes' and 'Ghostbusters' — and the veteran of films television and stage, Sam Wanamaker.

And Charles Shyer and Nancy Meyers have reteam for the film, with Shyer directing and Meyers producing from their joint screenplay.



Steve Guttenberg, Tom Selleck (centre) and Ted Danson are three busy urban professionals whose lives turn to bedlam when a six-month-old turns up at their doorstep.

A magnum leap to stardom

By Ivor Davis

PALM SPRINGS, Calif.: 'We all came into this with something to prove,' says Steve Guttenberg, one of the troika of stars in 'Three Men and Baby', the new comedy from Disney's Touchstone Films that has all the earmarks of being a blockbuster. What he has to prove, Guttenberg explains, is that he can do more than play a rookie cop in 'Police Academy' and its many sequels.

It isn't necessary to explain what Ted Danson and Tom Selleck are trying to do. On any list of actors who need a hit movie, Selleck and Danson are Nns 1 and 2.

While promoting the picture here recently, the irony of the situation became clear. Guttenberg, a successful film actor who works constantly, was present only as a voice on a satellite telephone from Ireland where he is filming another movie. But no one doubted that he had been there in the flesh he would not have generated as much excitement as would his two co-stars.

In the lobby of the Marriott Desert Springs Hotel tourists were falling over themselves to catch a glimpse of their TV heroes. If only it were as easy for Selleck and Danson to transfer that excitement to the big screen.

Selleck, best known from his starring role in TV's 'Magnum, P.I.', has tried it three times in 'High Road to China' (1983), 'Lassiter' (1984) and 'Runaway' (1984). All three movies failed to launch him as Hollywood's natural successor to Clark Gable, action man, hero. There was something too small about the 6-foot-4-inch glamour boy's personality for the big screen.

Likewise Danson, a stirring masculine presence in the NBC-TV sitcom 'Cheers', has failed to generate leading-man heat in the movies 'Little Treasure' (1985), 'A Fine Mess' (1986) and 'Just Between Friends' (1986).

Both men are hoping that 'Three Men and a Baby' will make the difference. Certainly it should for Selleck, the papa bear of this womanising bachelor trio whose lives are

turned upside down when a baby is left on their doorstep. Selleck comes across as sensitive, compassionate, warm and, more important, a compelling screen presence.

Career

According to Selleck, his movie career has been hitherto along nicely. He insists his films have made money and led to bigger roles. 'Each year I've had better and better offers,' he says. 'The years I didn't do films it was by choice. Also the three-month break I have during Magnum excludes a lot of stuff.'

Some of that 'stuff' was leading roles in 'Raiders of the Lost Ark' and 'Silverado'. But, he says, he is confident enough to have rejected numerous multipicture deals with studios. 'They're great for security and they make great headlines. But if you have faith in yourself it's better to be a free agent,' he says.

The general feeling of box-office success hovering around his current effort, however, is boosting the already self-confident Selleck. ('Three Men and a Baby,' which opened late last year, earned more than \$10 million in its first week.)

'I don't like to count on anything,' he says, 'but it already seems to be doing good things for me as far as offers go.'

'It has never been a question of my saying, "Should I do this film next or that one?" After 'High Road' they asked me why I did two period pictures back-to-back. They were the best scripts I had at the time. Maybe now I'll piao more,' he says.

Planning could mean a stint on Broadway in 'Mister Roberts,' something he relishes, but admits it's a 'terrifying prospect.'

Danson could use a dose or two of his 'Cheers' character Sam Malone's cocky masculinity. But he too doesn't agonise long and hard about his lack of a movie blockbuster.

'I'm your basic neurotic actor, but I don't have any deep fears on that score. Basically, what I'm doing now is television. When I stop doing that I'll do movies and eventually something will hit,' he says.

Danson calls himself a real

ist. It takes energy to be a movie star, something the show's schedule doesn't leave him with much of.

'When you do one show ("Cheers") for eight months a year you're not going to turn around and do "De Niro-like transformation during your hiatus. It's just not the time to do that,' says Danson.

But there's nothing like working alongside Selleck, says Danson. 'In give what confidence you can muster a nasty joit.'

'You definitely take stock of your physical attributes when you stand next to Tom,' he says, laughing. 'There's definitely some ego-hashing going on internally. But it was great to feel insecure around him because that was appropriate for my character Jack in the film.'

Selleck plays Peter, an architect who takes in two roommates: Michael, a young, goofy cartoonist, and Jack, a narcissistic, insecure actor.

'He (Selleck) is the daddy. Michael (Guttenberg) is the kid and I decided to be the leading lady,' says Danson. 'I drew on every feminine hit of me that I could muster — a lot of my mom ended up in Jack. He was as different from Sam Malone as he could be. If you counted hormones Sam is heavily on the male side; Jack has a lot of female stuff in him.'

Protests

Selleck protests that those who would cast him as only a larger-than-life hero are missing the point. 'I always wanted to play fathers,' says Selleck. 'I asked my agent to find me daddy parts, but she said they don't see me like that.'

The fact that 'Three Men and a Baby' was an ensemble piece delighted him, he says.

'It's much more suitable for my background and training,' says Selleck. 'I've liked all the pictures I've done, but I wasn't looking for star vehicles. I'd take a supporting role. I'd take one scene if it was well-written.'

Selleck is in his eighth and last year with 'Magnum.' Danson has one more year of 'Cheers.' Then it is out in the cold world competing for films, maybe even against each other.

Eva Marie Saint:
an American legend

Early in her career Saint incurred the wrath of then-powerful Hollywood columnist Louella Parsons.

They were at an awards dinner in Hollywood when Jack Benny delivered a torrent of praise to introduce the young Saint. When she stood up to take a bow she was so nervous all she could utter was one tame - by today's standards - four-letter word. Most guests roared with laughter, but Parsons was so outraged that she used the episode to lauch a savage vendetta against the actress.

Saint overcame that and other embarrassing incidents — her strapless bathing suit slipped down to reveal a topless Saint during a live TV play — to chalk up an amazing list of films, including 'Raintree County' (1957), 'Exodus' (1960), 'All Fall Down' (1962), 'The Russians Are Coming, The Russians Are Coming' (1966) and 'Grand Prix' (1966).

One co-star who inspired something akin to awe, she says, was George C Scott with whom she appeared in last year's TV The Last Days of Patton.

'He was so professional,' she says, 'and it wasn't easy because we were filming the scene where Patton was dying in a hospital south of London. The location man must have thought it was a great spot, buy by the time we got there it was the tourist season and the planes were flying over from Heathrow Airport every couple of minutes. We would start these emotional scenes, then have to stop and start again because of the noise.'



Three Men and a Baby has catapulted Tom Selleck (centre) to big screen stardom.

FAMILY DOCTOR
By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

WATER PILLS MAKE THE BODY LOSE EXCESS WATER

QUESTION: What are water pills for? How do they work?

ANSWER: Water pills are diuretics, medications that make the body urinate more and lose excess water. It is odd that, in our language, vitamin pills give us vitamins, but water pills make us lose water. Diuretics also rid the body of excess salt.

Diuretics are widely used to treat high blood pressure, which is common in this country. They also are used for people with heart failure because they reduce the amount of fluid the heart has to pump. Milder diuretics are used by women who suffer premenstrual bloating.

There are three basic kinds of diuretics — thiazides, loop diuretics and potassium-sparing diuretics. Each works slightly differently, but they all cause the kidneys to work faster and put out more, but less-concentrated, urine. People on diuretics usually notice they urinate more, but the urine is paler than normal.

Diuretics have risks and benefits. Thiazides can cause dizziness and weakness and can dangerously reduce the body's levels of potassium and other minerals.

Loop diuretics are very potent and must be used cautiously because they can cause dehydration, low blood pressure and reduced potassium levels. Potassium-sparing diuretics don't reduce potassium levels severely, but they can cause impotence and menstrual disturbances.

Because of the risk of potassium depletion (which can cause heartbeat irregularities), doctors often advise people who take diuretics to eat bananas, tomatoes or other foods high in potassium. Some people also must take prescription potassium supplements.

Whatever the reason or diagnosis, if you are taking a "water pill," you should understand the purpose of the medication and not deviate from the schedule you have been given. As you can see, despite their wide use, diuretics are potent medicines and should be used as prescribed.

QUESTION: You probably don't like to discuss name-brand products, but won't you say something about the use of the sweetener aspartame? It seems like I read something different every day.

ANSWER: It's true that the product aspartame (NutraSweet) has been in the

press quite a bit lately. It was even the subject of an investigation by the General Accounting Office of the United States, which sought to verify the process by which the FDA approved the product for general use. The GAO issued a 100-page report that gives us some indications to help answer your question. It found that the process by which the FDA approved the product as safe was indeed proper. In addition the GAO stated that the FDA is conducting adequate follow-up studies to monitor the safety of aspartame's use. Because it seemed in order on these two counts, the GAO made no recommendations.

But the controversy may not be over. Twenty-eight out of 69 scientists responding to the GAO questionnaire said they felt more research was needed in areas of neurological function, brain tumors, seizures, headaches and adverse reactions in children and pregnant women. The FDA stated that it believed aspartame was shown to be safe, and that therefore more research in these areas, although useful, was not needed to demonstrate safety.

QUESTION: You probably don't like to discuss name-brand products, but won't you say something about the use of the sweetener aspartame? It seems like I read something different every day.

ANSWER: It's true that the product aspartame (NutraSweet) has been in the

ANDY CAPP



By Smith

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

DO what you feel in your heart to be right — Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, US statesman (1884-1962).

Dream of recovering control of China fades

By Dan Biers

TAIPEI, (AP): President Chiang Ching-Kuo carried to the grave a fervent desire to recover control of his mainland China homeland, but the intense commitment to that goal is likely to die with the passing of Taiwan's ageing leaders.

The nationalist Chinese government arrived in Taiwan 39 years ago after losing a civil war to the communists on the Chinese mainland.

Chiang Kai-Shek, who led the retreat to Taiwan, was obsessed with recapturing the mainland, and after his death in 1975 his son, Chiang Ching-Kuo, took up the standard.

The prospect of military battle with the huge People's Liberation Army disengaged an armed return, however, and Taiwan instead channelled its energies into developing one of Asia's healthiest economies.

VIII

The Chiang family and many of the two million people who fled with them to Taiwan remained dedicated to the goal of returning, on their own terms, in the land where they were born and raised.

That lingering goal was stated forcefully in Chiang Ching-Kuo's will, which was released when he died at age 77 of heart failure.

"If I were restrained by the years given by heaven ... all people and military personnel in our nation should unite and strive together, speed up recovering the mainland, and complete the mission of reunification of China under the three principles of the people," the principles of nationalism, democracy and people's livelihood espoused by Sun Yat-Sen, the father of modern China.

But Chiang's death highlights a demographic fact: the Chinese who arrived after the civil war and dream of returning home are dying off.

Increasingly, the nationalist calls for recovering the mainland are viewed not as statements of conviction but as a way to maintain the party's power, which derives from the claim to be the legitimate government of all China.

The increasingly large number

of native Taiwanese entering top government posts generally are most concerned with the island's local problems, said Lu Ya-Li, professor of political science and National Taiwan University. "They have little knowledge about the mainland."

Many Taiwanese are enthusiastic about visiting the mainland to sightsee or visit relatives and doing business with a country that has a potential market of a billion people.

But for native Taiwanese and the younger generation, who have seen their standard of living shoot up in recent years as the economy has boomed, reuniting with a backward communist China is not appealing.

"Taiwan and mainland China are not far apart, but we felt the trip to China was as mysterious as a trip to the moon," the first two Taiwan journalists to go openly on a reporting assignment to the mainland wrote last year.

The younger generation is more practical," said Antonio Chiang, publisher of the *Journalist*, a liberal weekly. "They are not enthusiastic about reunification."

Some Taiwanese now advocate establishing a country independent of Chiao, a proposal unacceptable to the nationalists as well as the mainland communists, who also insist that Taiwan is part of China.

Close

Beijing authorities have said declaration of an independent Taiwan could prompt them to retake the island by other than peaceful means.

Still, forces are at work that could make reunification possible, although not for years, probably not for decades.

If China follows its current policy of capitalist-style economic reforms and opening to the West, the ideological gap could close. And if Taiwan follows its current policy of increasing contacts with China, the distrust and suspicion developed since the civil war could begin to melt.

Once that occurs, however, the talk in Taiwan will not be about recovering the mainland but whether a reunification can be worked out acceptable to both sides.

Indians enforce peace in Jaffna

By Dexter Cuez

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka, (AP): Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna town, once a stronghold of Tamil rebels and scene of fierce battles, is calm today. Peace is enforced by thousands of Indian troops.

The presence of the Indians is felt everywhere in this town of 150,000.

The Indians, who came to Sri Lanka last July to enforce a peace accord signed at the end of the four-year-old ethnic war between Tamil separatists and majority Sinhalese, are trying to restore civil administration, run schools, supply food and even help schools reopen.

A group of Colombo-based journalists were taken to Jaffna by the Indian Army recently on a guided tour of the city.

The city, 300 kilometres (186 miles) north of Colombo, still bears the scars of war.

Buildings damaged by mortar and bullets testify to the fierce battle fought between the Indians and the Tamil rebels in October and November.

Curfew

Even today, a 12-hour dusk to dawn curfew is imposed.

Indian soldiers stand round-the-clock guard in newly constructed pillboxes on every lane in the city. Billboards proclaim: "Indian peace-keeping force welcome you to Jaffna."

For the residents, mostly Tamils, peace is what they long for.

"We have gone through many years of fighting, watching while our relatives and friends died. We want peace, which the Indian government has promised us," said Christine Ponnadura, a Tamil housewife.

The Indians practically run the city. Vehicle owners are required to obtain passes from the Indian military before driving on the streets, owners said.

A local newspaper editor said he had to seek Indian permission to resume publication.

Discriminated

Under the agreement, the North and East Provinces where most Tamils live were to receive limited autonomy. Tamil rebels were to surrender their weapons to the Indian Army, and the Sri Lankan Army, mistrusted by Tamils because most officers are Sinhalese — remained in its barracks.

But the agreement fell apart after the most powerful of the Tamil militant groups, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, rejected it, saying it did not meet their aspirations.



Waite is flanked by Druze militiamen in this Jan 15, 1987 file photo taken a few days before he was kidnapped.

Hong Kong: China's goose that lays the golden eggs

By James L. Tyson

HONGKONG: There's no wall around Hong Kong's "Walled City" slum, but for nearly a century diplomatic barriers have kept out even Britain's most mischievous empire builders.

Since Britain gained control from Chiao over all of the colony except the ghetto in 1898, fugitives, drug peddlers, prostitutes, and crime syndicates have found refuge in the 11 acres of alleyways and dilapidated buildings. British rulers left the slum alone, since they did not wish to provoke the territorial pride of China, which refused to negotiate the slum's status because it considers British rule over the colony illegitimate.

But last month, as a result of secret Sino-British talks, the Hong Kong government approved funds to raze the slum and turned it into a park.

The greening of the Walled City is a bright sign of unprecedeted Sino-British cooperation in the colony, as

Britain prepares to surrender its rule to China in 1997. The colony has needed such a fillip for public confidence in the transition from colonial to communist control.

Disillusioned

Only in November last year Britain disillusioned supporters of democracy in Hong Kong when it deferred to Peking and reneged on a pledge to allow direct elections next year. Activists believe democratic institutions are needed to ensure that China upholds its pledge to uphold Hong Kong's free-market system under the principle of "one country, two systems."

Confidence also fell with the 33 per cent drop in Hong Kong's stock market index on Oct 26, following the closing of the stock exchange for four days. Hong Kong was the only exchange to shut down after the worldwide crash, despite being famed for its gritty addiction to high stakes wheeling and dealing.

Peking has tried hardest to answer these fears. The Bank of China contributed \$42 million to the \$512 million "lifeboat" for the futures exchange. Some Chinese officials inadvertently offered the clearest indication that they intend to uphold Hong Kong's laissez-faire ethos: They lost money. Analysts estimate that Chiao-owned institutions held about 10 per cent, or about \$8 billion, of the stock market's

eased the jitters but further undermined its own credibility by using tax revenues to help rescue the futures exchange. Western diplomats agree. And in an article in the latest issue of the Harvard International Review, Sir David Wilson, Hong Kong's governor, admits insecurities may be justified.

"It is natural that questions should be asked about the viability of communism and capitalism coexisting," he said. "But I believe that those questions can be and are being satisfactorily answered."

Freedom

Confidence also fell with the 33 per cent drop in Hong Kong's stock market index on Oct 26, following the closing of the stock exchange for four days. Hong Kong was the only exchange to shut down after the worldwide crash, despite being famed for its gritty addiction to high stakes wheeling and dealing.

Like Hong Kong Chinese, open-minded Peking officials are quick to call the colony China's "goose that lays the golden eggs."

Echoing opponents of reform, an adviser to China's paramount government body said in November that the October crash signaled the decline of

capitalisation before the market debacle.

But there are other signs that Peking's central planners recognise that the prosperity of one billion Chinese depends at least in part on the continued freedom of the 5.6 million residents of Hong Kong.

It is estimated that 29 Chinese provinces have invested heavily in various sectors of the colony. China has registered some 35 companies accounting for 20 per cent of the total foreign investment in manufacturing, behind only the United States and Japan. It manages 13 department stores and six supermarkets. And the Bank of China in 1989 plans to move into a new headquarters — the tallest structure in Asia — designed by I. M. Pei in the heart of the business district.

Like Hong Kong Chinese, open-minded Peking officials are quick to call the colony China's "goose that lays the golden eggs."

Like Hong Kong Chinese, open-minded Peking officials are quick to call the colony China's "goose that lays the golden eggs."

China has shown an eagerness to join the capitalist game as a referee as well as a player. In just a few years, it has expanded the number of its Hong Kong officials from a few thousand to more than 10,000, forming a shadow communist government that parallels aspects of the current colonial administration.

Confidence

Since 1984, when China and Britain set the ground rules for the first half century after Britain quits the territory, Peking's cadre men have launched grassroots activities in working-class neighbourhoods.

Ultimately, the future of the free port depends less on the gyrations of its financial markets or steps toward democracy than on the debate in Peking over China's nationwide market reforms, according to diplomats and scholars.

Echoing opponents of reform, an adviser to China's paramount government body said in November that the October crash signaled the decline of Hong Kong.

Western economies and the high risks of maintaining a free market like Hong Kong.

"An economic recession in the US is probable and worldwide economic depression will be difficult to avert," said Huan Xiang, director general of the State Council's Center of International Studies. "Although our country has not been hit directly, we have made great efforts to stabilise the Hong Kong stock market," he added, raising the question of how much volatility Peking would tolerate in Hong Kong after 1997 before it places restrictions on free-market practices.

Before then, some Hong Kong business leaders hope to avert violent change by reviving confidence in business and finance. Vincent Cheng, chief economist of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, said: "The damage from the crash has been done, but there's no point to look back now. I think what we need to do is to rebuild confidence."

The Christian Science Monitor

Waldheim's wartime record is under scrutiny

Austria's embarrassment

By Patricia Clough

VIENNA: While the controversy over the President Kurt Waldheim still rages, Austrians are about to be confronted for a second time with some unpleasant truths about their past.

On March 11 they will mark the 50th anniversary of the Anschluss, or forcible annexation of their tiny country by Adolf Hitler (himself an Austrian) to his Nazi Reich. And as government leaders and academics prepare for the event, the question arises: what role should Kurt Waldheim play?

President Waldheim's wartime record is being closely scrutinised by historians' commission which has been asked to establish whether, as his critics allege, he was actively involved in any war crimes. Their report should be published around the end of January. The President said he will not step down, but pressure here is mounting.

Many in government circles are concerned his election may have damaged Austria's image abroad. Waldheim's presence during the anniversary, as a symbol of an undesirable attitude to the past, likely would be a deep embarrassment.

Stand

Although Germans, or at least West Germans, have faced up to their actions during the Nazi era, Austrians on the whole have avoided this process. Since they were the object of Hitler's aggression they traditionally thought of themselves as victims, and preferred to forget that many people welcomed the Anschluss, sympathised with the Nazis, and willingly took part in persecution and war crimes.

Under the agreement, the Chancellor — Franz Vranitzky wants the anniversary to be a time for facing up to the truth. "We must lift off the carpet, open the window, open the door ... deal with some aspects of history we are not very proud of," he said. It must be a time for young people to "learn what history is telling us, that we must do everything to avoid these things happening again," he added.

"It is going to be a very painful process," says leading Viennese psychiatrist Erwin Ringel. "People are going to have to come to grips with the fact that we were not only the first victims of Hitler



Waldheim: under pressure

— that we were often collaborators and actors in this terrible time. It is our duty to do this. We must not suppress it any longer."

"Austrians," says the Green Party floor leader, Freda Meissner-Blau, "like to sweep things under the carpet, not to talk about unpleasant subjects."

History

"In my class we never learned about it. History always stopped in the middle of the 20th century," says Martin Engleberg, a Vienna Jewish student leader. "It was as though everyone was living in another country during those years." Researchers at the Austrian Resistance Archives, who have worked thoroughly on the history of the Resistance, admit they have failed to document adequately the other side of the picture.

Austria capitulated in 1938 to Germany without a single shot fired in its defence. Many ordinary Austrians genuinely wanted to be part of Nazi Germany.

Many historians say most Austrians welcomed the Anschluss. In 1942 membership of the Nazi party was around 700,000, or 11 per cent of the population.

Other figures indicate how

Austrians were divided. Tens of thousands of anti-fascists were put in concentration camps,

2,700 were executed. On the other side, 123,000 people were later tried for Nazi crimes, mainly as concentration camp officials, 13,000 were convicted, 42 sentenced to death but only 30 executed.

Often, defendants were let off by sympathetic juries, says Professor Eva Weinzierl. According to resistance records, numerous leading Nazi figures are living quietly, unpunished, in Austria.

Opportunists

After the war some 600,000 people were identified as active Nazis in the Allies' denazification proceedings, but later 500,000 "less seriously involved" were rehabilitated and allowed to work in 1949.

A high-level committee has been set up to arrange a suitable programme for the March 11 anniversary and it has not yet been decided what part Waldheim will play.

Is Waldheim capable of leading his country in the process of remembering? Or will he, even on this occasion, remain the symbol as Ms Weinzierl puts it, of the "typical opportunistic Austrian who wanted to get ahead, who put up no resistance, adapted to every system — and likes to forget what he did."

The Christian Science Monitor.

A very slow move toward colour-blindness in court

By Patrick Laurence

JOHANNESBURG: South Africa ended 1987 on a somber note, with a series of executions that brought the year's total to 164 — the highest since 1910.

But there was perhaps a tiny ray of light: evidence of a possible move toward colour-blindness in the courts and on the scaffold.

Among the 164 men hanged were nine whites, including two executed for their role in raping and murdering black women. Their executions may have marked a slight shift away from what is widely seen as racial bias in South Africa's legal order.

In an article written before the execution of the two men for crimes of violence against blacks Prof. John Dugard of the University of the Witwatersrand said: "Let us be honest enough to admit that the South African system of sentencing is not perfect and, therefore, must inevitably on occasions be guilty of racial bias."

In his writings Dugard has identified two areas where there is evidence of bias against blacks: interracial homicides and assaults, and interracial sexual offenses. "No white has yet been hanged for the rape of a black, and only about six whites have been hanged for the murder of blacks," he says. "While, blacks convicted of the murder or rape of whites are usually executed."

Often, defendants were let off by sympathetic juries, says Professor Eva Weinzierl. According to resistance records, numerous leading Nazi figures are living quietly, unpunished, in Austria.

After the war some 600,000 people were identified as active

OUTLOOK

By Kathy Cuddihy

MY father's stock philosophical comment used to be, "Well, everything is relative." It's an accurate observation that sounds good and covers all the bases. I've learned that it can be a pretty useful phrase. I've also learned that nothing seems to be quite as relative as pain.

Thankfully, I haven't been a victim of pain too often, but often enough to be able to distinguish between the Real Thing, Lesser Agony, and Minor Misery. Needless to say, whenever I suffer, it's always due to the Real Thing, I know, because anything that shatters my normally high pain tolerance must be pretty bad. With my experience, I resent it tremendously when anyone questions my degree of anguish.

The ultimate example of this came from the mouth of my loving spouse...someone who really should have known better than to challenge my authority. What's more, it he wanted to get into a discussion on the matter, he should have shown a much better sense of timing. But no, Mr Bold chose the imminent birth of our first child for his dialogue.

"Kathy, this is only the beginning of your labour and already you're grimacing. You'll never make it through to the end if you can't handle the early stages."

Suggestion

"I'm grimacing, light of my life, because it feels like a bolt of lightning has just hit my abdomen. Believe me, if I thought I had an option I'd pack it in for today and try again tomorrow. Better still, we could do this little exercise in shifts."

The last suggestion kept him in line for awhile, until his curiosity got the better of him. "Tell me, Kathy, is this worse than the time you had your tooth pulled at the dentist? Or the time you tore the ligaments in your leg?" Hasn't he just got

Grin and bear it



the neatest turn of phrase?

The final crunch came with the diagnosis that my real problem was a low pain tolerance. Sheesh. What can you do with someone who has absolutely no concept of the Real Thing?

Some genius hit the nail on the head with the quote, "Man endures pain as an undeserved punishment; woman accepts it as a natural heritage." We're probably referred to as the weaker sex because no one actually knows how much we have to put up with. We stoically hear our frequent aches and pains because there's just not time to sit around and

moan. Who would prepare the lunch boxes or find the missing school shoes? Who would write notes to the teachers... or letters to the in-laws? And who would look after sick men?

I know pain is relative, but how painful can a cold be? Does the victim of a stubbed toe really have to have his dinner brought to him because he can't move from the couch in the TV room where his leg is propped up?

Of course, these aches and pains are seldom had enough to bother a doctor. Just had enough to keep the little woman in constant attendance. Pain is supposed to be a

physical thing, but a lot of times it's heightened by the imagination — either our own or someone else's. If we have an affliction which everyone insists is "so painful," we feel a certain obligation to express our suffering a little more audibly, even if it's not all that bad. On the other hand, we sometimes endure more discomfort than necessary, simply because the malady sounds serious enough to be worthy of at least Lesser Agony.

I recently suffered a tennis injury that a doctor diagnosed as a sprained ankle. When, after 3 1/2 weeks, it didn't improve, I sought a second opinion and learned that I had a cracked bone, torn ligaments and pulled muscles.

"You're one tough lady to have put up with all that without treatment," said the doctor. All what? I thought I only had to recover from a slight sprain, and that's kid stuff. Now that I know what's really wrong, though, I have leaped from Minor Misery to the Real Thing.

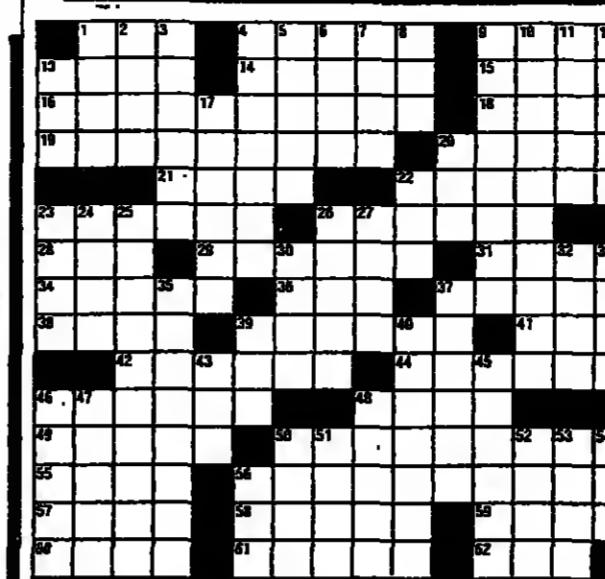
Pleasure

Every once in a while, pain (someone else's of course) can give a little hit of pleasure. For sometime my husband suffered terribly (so he says) from tennis elbow. Desperate for a cure, he finally resorted to acupuncture. The affliction even defied this treatment, so the acupuncturist resorted to rather extreme methods: sticking bits of wood in the elbow and then letting them burn. Gruesome. As the perspiration glistened on my husband's face and he contorted his features into painful grimaces, I whispered a little observation, "I think what we have here is a case of low pain tolerance."

The shock took his mind off his elbow. Then he gave a weak smile and muttered, "Touché." My husband doesn't complain about tennis elbow anymore. I'm not sure if it disappeared by itself or if he just has the problem in better perspective....

Pain is supposed to be a

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1 Suitable
- 4 "Give a man — he can sail..."
- 9 — dos (folk dance movement)
- 13 "Wimma — Pu"
- 14 Trim
- 15 Islands off Galway
- 16 Hamark, from Aesop's fox
- 18 Tansie
- 19 Chaplin film
- 20 Monay in Manchester
- 21 Black Hawk's followers
- 22 Barrels' widest parts
- 23 Mozart hero
- 26 Place for blackberries or blackbirds?
- 28 Hockay name of fame
- 29 And other things
- 31 USN aviation officers
- 34 Certain exams
- 36 El —, Spanish hero
- 37 Lingon or logan follower
- 38 Record
- 39 Strawberry, in Paris
- 41 Congar
- 42 Hosted on TV
- 44 Certify (to)

DOWN

- 46 Yield
- 48 king
- 49 Trimmed, to
- 50 Phil Silvers hit
- 55 Cast —
- 56 Hand grenades, so-called
- 57 The Thames, at Oxford
- 58 Anjous
- 59 Lemon and lime additives
- 60 Holland: Abbr.
- 61 Andrews and Wynter
- 62 Wynken's companion
- 63 N. Frisian island
- 65 Citronlike
- 67 Ensnare, of old
- 68 Nourished
- 69 Desperado of the 1870s
- 70 Le derrier —
- 71 ASCAP's "Alley"
- 74 Moreover
- 75 Untrue
- 76 "Love for Three Oranges"
- 77 50 — yellow ribbon...
- 78 — even keel
- 79 Actor Ray
- 80 requisite
- 81 Onager
- 82 Postal abbr.
- 10 — State, South Africa
- 11 Apple or cranberry product
- 12 Sweetens the pot
- 13 Elba, a.g.
- 17 Bright lights
- 20 Applased
- 22 Whiffenpoof's

Cry

23 Part of a yard

24 — Pettig

25 Baseball's — league

26 Homer epic

27 Spider nests

30 Land measure

32 Cinnabar and galena

33 N. Frisian island

35 Citronlike

37 Ensnare, of old

39 Nourished

40 Desperado of the 1870s

43 Le derrier —

45 ASCAP's "Alley"

46 Moreover

47 Untrue

48 "Love for Three Oranges"

50 — yellow ribbon...

51 — even keel

52 Actor Ray

53 Requisite

54 Onager

56 Postal abbr.

REWARD AVES MOR

EILITE SERENADE

LASH DROSSE EPEE

ETHERAL PALOS

TEY ACIO SELENE

ESTEEM ASEA ATS

DANCE BY THE LIGHT

ARTY EELER SIRE

MASS RAINS MOON

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
MAKE SURE OF THE SET

North-South vulnerable. East your opening lead, on which partner furnishes the five. How do you deals?

NORTH

♦ K 10 7 4

♥ Q J 7 5 2

♦ J 5

♣ J 2

EAST

♦ ♠ A Q J 9 8 3

♥ ♦ Void

♦ ♣ 8 4 3 2

♦ ♡ A K 10 8 7 4 3 ♠ Q 9 5

SOUTH

♦ 6 5

♥ A 10 9 8 6 4 3

♦ ♦ A K 7

♦ 6

WEST

♦ ♠ 2

♥ ♦ 3 ♠ Pass

♦ ♦ Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

When you have mastered the art of defense at bridge, you have arrived—good defenders are worth their weight in gold. Here's your chance to put yourself in the West seat at a world pair championship, with the title hanging in the balance. Your defense on this hand could make the difference between victory and a fourth-place finish.

The bidding is not remarkable. Had your club suit been better, or with support for partner's suit, you might have entered the auction. Indeed, five clubs has its chances, so to do well, you must make sure you defeat this contract, which is not as easy as it seems.

You choose the king of clubs for

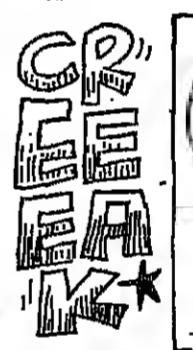
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

BIL	BLU	BEAMS	STEP
ROSE	EXTOL	AERO	
OVER	THE MOUNTAIN		
WED	HERO MOILED		
R	BELT EBON		
REW	AVES MOR		
ARD	EILITE SERENADE		
E	LASH DROSSE EPEE		
TH	ETHERAL PALOS		
E	TEY ACIO SELENE		
Y	ESTEEM ASEA ATS		
EST	DANCE BY THE LIGHT		
RE	ARTY EELER SIRE		
W	MASS RAINS MOON		



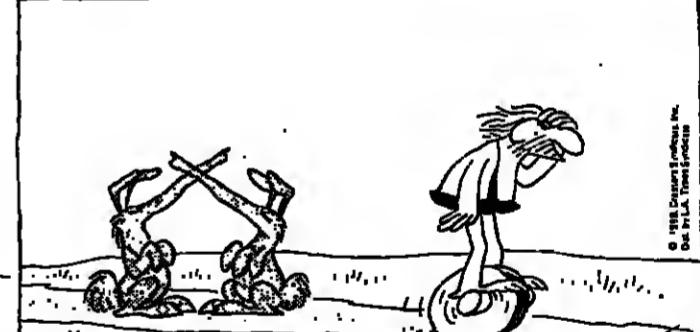
By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart

THE WIZARD OF ID



By Johnny Hart

B.C.



By Johnny Hart

YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

This is going to be an interesting day for you. You will be able to do something more positive. You should leave yourself with enough time for a personal matter. Be considerate.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will have to deal with a person who is always complaining. You will be compelled to take sides, sitting on the fence is no longer possible. You will be better able to face up to the facts. Be sensible.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

The Moon's more favourable influence coupled with that of Mars will help you to face up to change. You should not allow others to impede your progress. However nor should you ignore their points of view. Be firm.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You should try not to get things out of proportion. There will be some tensions but you will know how to deal with them. Venus's favourable influence will help you to deal with a more personal problem. Be less solemn.



Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You should have a bit of a tidy up before the mess becomes unwieldy. You must try to control a certain tendency towards nervousness. Something that is important to you will proceed well. Be less serious.



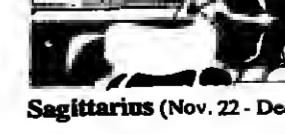
Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You will be able to demonstrate your skill and experience. It will require a little bit of ingenuity to deal with a personal problem. You will receive some support from an unexpected quarter. Be objective.



Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

Despite some setbacks you will be able to make quite good progress. You should do all you can to meet your commitments. Make sure you do not exceed the financial limits you have set yourself. Be magnanimous.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

You will be able to achieve something positive where your personal life is concerned. You must be on the lookout for mistakes made by others as well as by you. There is no time to waste. Be to the point.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

The more favourable planetary influence will help you to straighten out a rather complicated domestic affair. You should not allow yourself to be misled by appearances. Live and let live should be the rule just now. Be frank and tactful.

PRECIOUS handmade carpets are the products of long months of labour requiring great skill and patience. Besides being utilitarian objects, they are a source of pleasure to their owners.

A beautiful carpet is like a fine painting; it bolds the eye. It is also an investment which will retain its value as the years pass.

Contemporary Turkish carpets are made by local masters who use materials and designs characteristic of the region in which they work. After careful checking for quality and a first washing, these carpets enter the domestic and foreign markets through the hands of famous dealers.

Until recent times all artifacts had to be handmade, but modern technology and mass production have replaced skills and techniques traditional for thousands of years. In our day handmade works are rare, and among them are the beautiful and functional knotted carpets made using traditional methods developed for over 2000 years.

Carpets, whose weaving can take months or even years of skill and effort, are pieces that can be kept and handed down from one generation to another, gaining in value as their antiquity increases. Each region has its own techniques

and traditional designs practiced by its anonymous artists.

Carpet weaving and making is collective work using skills passed on for generations. Families, tribes, or even whole villages work collectively, pooling their special skills, knowledge, and expertise. The methods of manufacture and the different raw materials used produce distinctive carpets, characteristic of the regions in which they are woven.

Handmade knotted carpets are used for various purposes by the local people in their region of origin. Besides being used as rugs, carpets serve such purposes as tent screens, paintings, cradle and sofa covers, wall hangings, and prayer rugs.

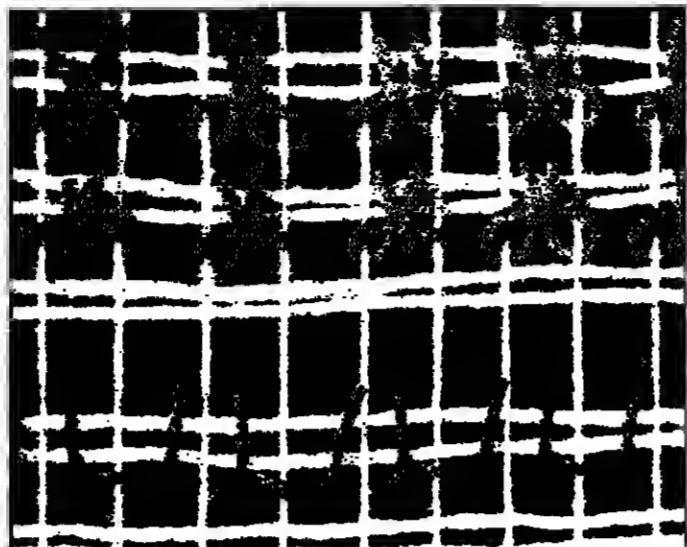
Value

A beautiful high-quality handmade carpet increases in value as it is used; for the carpet's knots tighten in use, making it more brilliant and treasured.

Private collectors, distinguished families, and museums are proud owners of antique carpets. The richest collections

A tradition developed and perfected over 2000 years

Turkish carpets: in a class of their own



The Turkish knot (above) and the Persian knot (Sehna).

of antique knotted handmade carpets are to be found at the Istanbul Museum of Turkish and Islamic Arts, the Vakif Carpet Museum in the Blue Mosque, and the Konya Mevlana Museum. The museums and collectors of Europe and the USA own some exquisite pieces, most of which have been exported from Turkey. During the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries, handmade Turkish carpets were prized possessions of the noble and wealthy families of Europe. Carpets of this era, which have survived, have taken their places in museums.

For the last century or more, handmade knotted carpets have been a subject of research for experts and art historians. Great numbers of books and journals have appeared on the subject, showing that the making of handmade carpets is an important art form. The spread of knowledge through such publications has caused an increased demand for fine carpets.

Authorities conclude that the making of knotted carpets, produced in an area extending from the Mediterranean coast of Turkey to the steppes of Central Asia, was introduced by Turkic nomadic tribes and craftsmen. Traditional Turkish carpet making with its distinctive techniques, materials, patterns, and knotting has had a great influence upon all Oriental carpets. In art history books, one comes across carpets that date back to the ancient Persian, the Pharaohs, and the Caliphs. However, these were not knotted carpets, but were rugs woven using the simple "towel technique" instead of knotting.

The hard-wearing double-knotted carpets are the invention of Turkish tribes. The techniques found in handmade carpets were brought to the

ing is to have a pattern or a design. Master weavers do not retain a pattern outline, but retain the pattern in their memories. The second step involves the choice of material. Materials used differ according to type and region. The material of a carpet may be wool, pure silk, floss silk, or cotton. The pure silk of Turkish carpets is produced from the cocoons grown in Bursa, one of the few silk centres of the world. Silk carpets are ideal ornaments, and may be used as tapestry, wall hangings and for other decorative purposes.

The material most commonly used is sheep's wool. The Anatolian plateaus are excellent grazing land for sheep and good grazing land determines the sheen and strength of the wool.

Cotton is used in the weaving of a base (warp and weft) for the carpet and wool is then knotted onto this to form a pile. Carpets made with cotton and wool are as hard wearing, beautiful, and attractive as other carpets.

In carpets manufactured only in the Kayseri region, floss silk, which is a kind of artificial vegetal silk, is used. Floss silk makes up the pile knots of the carpet's cotton base system. It is as strong as other materials and is also easily dyed, making possible the production of a wide range of colours.

Knotted carpets are woven on a loom consisting of horizontal bars on which the warp and weft threads are stretched. Unto these threads the pile knots are tied according to a pattern. The thread ends which make up the pile are clipped off

so as to get a velvet-like soft surface. Thus the motifs are made up of thousands of individual knots. The tighter the knots, the finer and stronger is the carpet. The pleasure one gets from a beautiful carpet equals the pleasure one gets from a beautiful picture.

The double knot, known as the Turkish or Gordes knot, is used in all typical Turkish carpets. Another well-known system is the Sehna or Persian knot. The Turkish knot is wrapped around two warps and the Persian knot around a single warp. A kilim, which is similar to a carpet, is woven on the loom but with a different technique; knots are not used and it is woven normally.

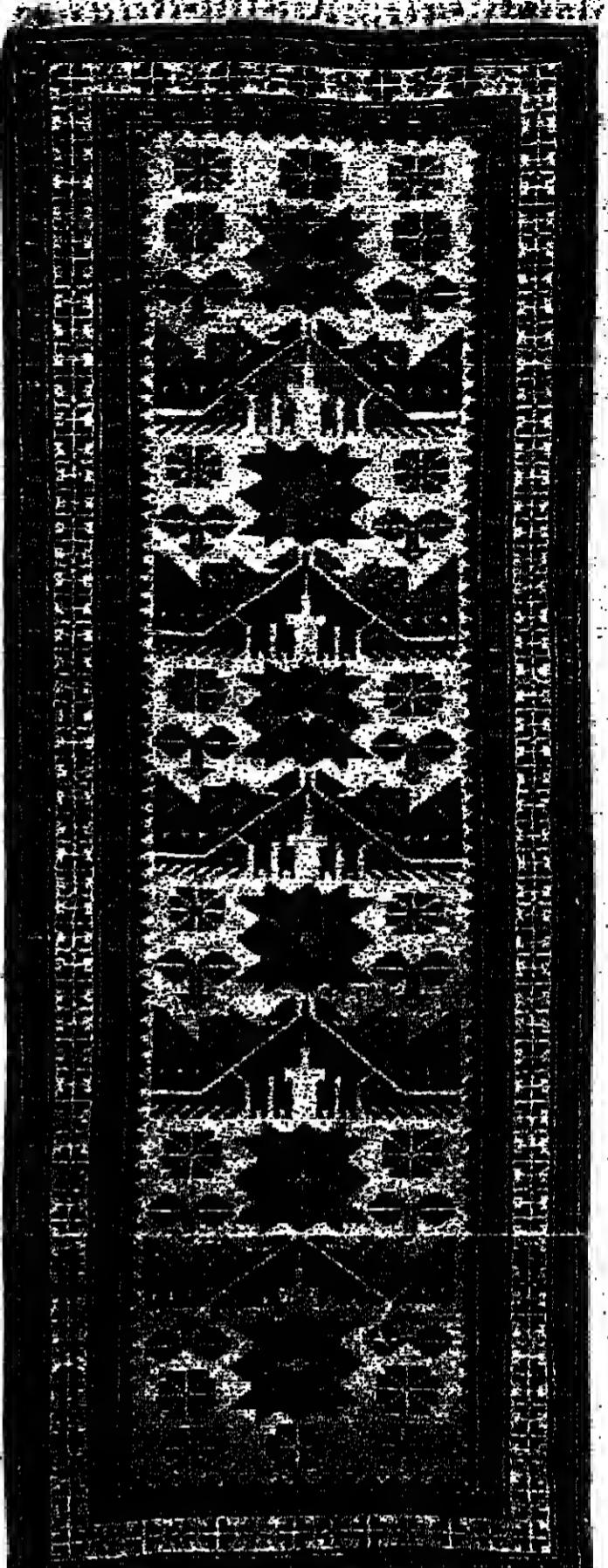
The Gordes knot makes a carpet stronger, firmer and more durable, while the Sehna knot allows the weaving of varied patterns. However, once a carpet is made it is difficult to determine the knotting system.

The colours also are characteristic of the region where the carpet is made. The threads used in the weaving of antique carpets were used to be dyed with natural dyes known only by the family that manufactured the carpet. Today chemical dyes are used along with vegetal dyes. Natural dyes are produced from leaves, roots, and fruits. Many of the villages engaged in carpet making have a grazing land called "Boyalik". Plants from which dyes are produced are grown there. The various formulae for dye production have been passed down from generation to generation. Thus the colours traditional to Turkish carpet making have survived till our day. Red is dominant in Turkish carpets. This striking colour expresses wealth, joy and happiness. Green symbolises heaven; blue nobility and grandeur; yellow is believed to keep evil away, and black symbolises purification from worries.

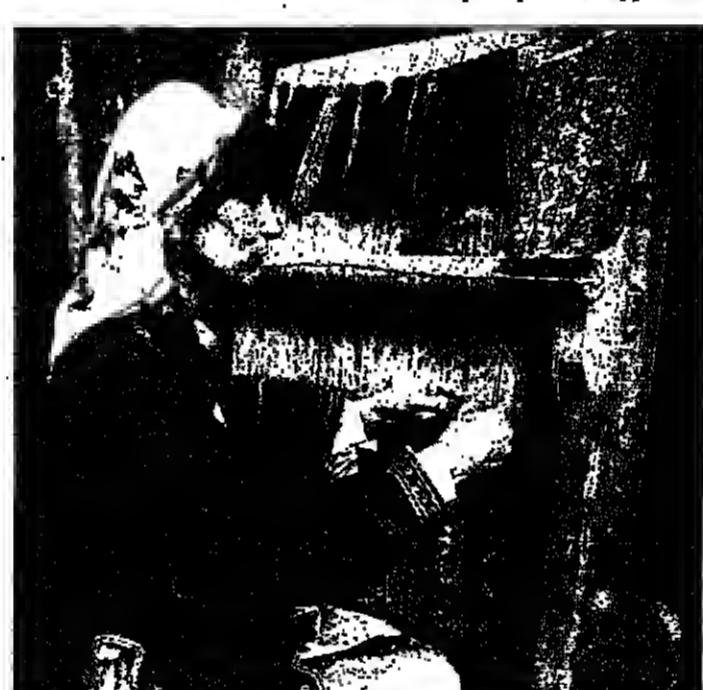
Handmade carpets are generally called after the region or town where they are manufactured. Contemporary carpets are made in various sizes and with combinations of various materials. In some regions, the threads used in weaving and the knots may be only wool, and in some other regions, the base may be cotton and the knots wool. In other regions pure silk is used in the weaving of carpets.

Dimensions and nomenclature

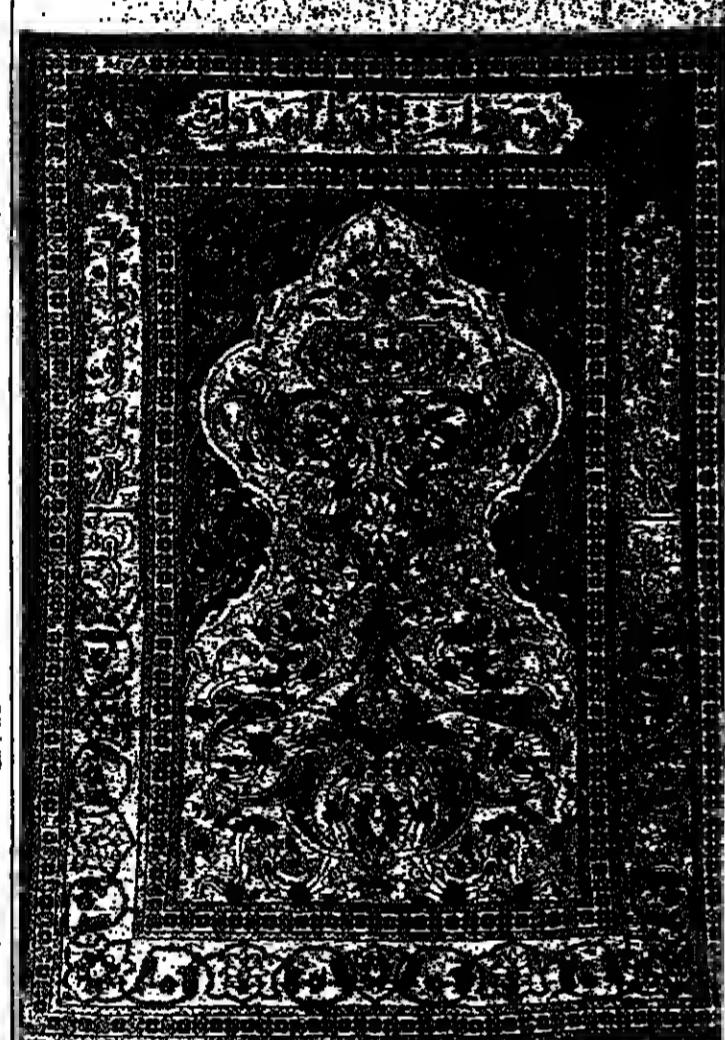
Handmade carpets that can be used as rugs, wall hangings, and divan covers are manufactured in various sizes. Different names are given to carpets



A Yagliburun pure wool runner of different sizes. Although the names given according to size are the same for all regions, the carpets, because they are handmade, may show minor differences of dimension. While some regions manufacture carpets of all sizes, others manufacture carpets in standard sizes. Whatever the size, a handmade carpet brings beauty and elegance to the place where it is used. Two or three handmade carpets laid over



Precious handmade carpets are the products of long months of labour requiring great skill and patience.



The Rolls Royce of carpets: natural silk Hereke

A unique experiment with handicapped children

By Catherine Foster

LEXINGTON, Mass.: The video being shown to visitors to the Boston Higashi School shows a three-year-old Japanese girl labelled autistic who cries inconsolably and kicks and screams when the teacher tries to get her to put on her shoes. Nine years later, however, the same girl, Urara, is playing the xylophone in the Boston Higashi hand, greeting visitors with poise, and happily confirming that she wants to write children's books when she grows up.

What's behind Urara's transformation is an educational philosophy that refuses to accept limitations for autistic children. It was developed by a Japanese woman 22 years ago.

The woman, Kiyo Kithara, found soon after starting a kindergarten in Tokyo in 1964 that one of the children was considered autistic. Knowing little about the problem, she taught him as she did the others and took him home with her for further care. "I learned everything about autism from him."

When other mothers asked if she would take their autistic children, she agreed, since there were no other schools. Her kindergarten, the Musashino Higashi Gakuen (school), expanded to include all grades through high school. Since its founding, the school has taught 4,800 autistic students. It has been hailed as having a progressive approach to coping with this problem.

In medical terms, autism is a developmental disorder. Children

diagnosed as autistic (3 out of 4 are boys) are seen as anxious, hyperactive, unable to speak, and out of touch with reality. Eighty per cent are considered mentally retarded.

Drugs are sometimes used to control hyperactivity; occasionally helmets and gloves are worn to protect the children from their own flailing fists. Behaviour modification that uses positive reinforcement - and sometimes the more controversial aversive therapy - is a main form of treatment. Autism is believed to be a permanent handicap.

Some United States students attended the school's international branch. Kithara decided to move it to the US at the request of a group of American parents. The Boston Higashi School, which opened last month, has 93 pupils, 60 of them American.

Arthur Golden, whose son attended Musashino Higashi Gakuen, is one of the founders of the Boston Trust for Autism, a group devoted to helping parents of autistic children. He says he thought Kithara's approach was one of the few that held out hope. "She has much higher expectations. I felt that making the programme available to as many children as possible ... was a matter of saving lives."

A group of interested US doctors and educators helped pave the way in Massachusetts for the Boston Higashi School. They found the recently closed Maria Hastings School to house it and built a dormitory in a nearby town. Tuition, set by the state, is \$16,583 for day students. The rate for residential students has not been set, nor does the school have state approval for the residential programme.

"It stabilizes their emotions to give them stimulation from

former elementary school, it is clear her confidence in the children's abilities and refusal to accept limitations has yielded remarkable results.

Several children run up and throw their arms around her. They used to cringe when touched, she says. A class of kindergartners sits quietly watching their teacher draw on the blackboard and sing. When school started a few weeks ago, she says, they couldn't make eye contact.

Children with weak legs and lack of coordination are now roller skating in the gym. That is the only place, Kithara says, that you'll ever see helmets at the school.

At a school assembly, students gather onstage in powder blue outfits to play their recorders and sing "My Way," in harmony. Public performances are a major part of Kithara's programme. The videotape of the school in Japan shows a massive performance by all members of the school, dressed in dazzling silver outfits. This helps them with self-confidence, says Takako Oe, Kithara's translator.

In Kithara's school, children are taught in groups of 10 with one or two teachers, rather than the conventional one-to-one method of teaching autistic children, which she says encourages dependence. The teachers are on the run constantly, correcting myriad forms of behaviour and keeping the children involved. They're also dedicated; in Japan they often work 60 hours a week.

The Kithara approach is also unconventional in that it mixes autistic and nonautistic students, so that the autistic children will learn to imitate normal actions.

"It stabilizes their emotions to give them stimulation from

other children," says the founder. To provide models, she has brought over 33 of her most functional Japanese autistic students. These older students, in addition to taking classes, act as house parents in the dormitory and do maintenance around the school.

The approach is not universally hailed. Some researchers privately wonder if Kithara is getting such good results because she is screening out physically handicapped children.

Children with weak legs and lack of coordination are now roller skating in the gym. That is the only place, Kithara says, that you'll ever see helmets at the school.

At a school assembly, students gather onstage in powder blue

outfits to play their recorders and sing "My Way," in harmony. Public performances are a major part of Kithara's programme. The videotape of the school in Japan shows a massive performance by all members of the school, dressed in dazzling silver outfits. This helps them with self-confidence, says Takako Oe, Kithara's translator.

In Kithara's school, children are taught in groups of 10 with one or two teachers, rather than the conventional one-to-one method of teaching autistic children, which she says encourages dependence. The teachers are on the run constantly, correcting myriad forms of behaviour and keeping the children involved. They're also dedicated; in Japan they often work 60 hours a week.

The Kithara approach is also unconventional in that it mixes autistic and nonautistic students, so that the autistic children will learn to imitate normal actions.

"It stabilizes their emotions to give them stimulation from



Kiyo Kithara with pupils at the Higashi school. She believes every child has the potential to develop and grow.

points out 14-year-old Koshi Kawakami, sitting at a piano in the middle of the gymnasium floor. He was not able to speak when he came to the school, she says. But the staff noticed he was always tapping his fingers. So they taught him piano. Now he plays a difficult selection by Mendelssohn for visitors. Later he introduces himself and talks briefly.

While Kithara says younger children make the most progress, she does not put limits on what any child is capable of doing. Referring to the first autistic child she had in her school, she says, "When I looked at the child's eyes, they were very clean, pure-looking eyes. I thought the boy had many abilities and talents in him that wanted expression. Because I believed that, that led to success for the programme."

"There was a drastic change in his behaviour," says Mrs. Lyons. "Before no one could control him. He turned right around as soon as he got to the school (in Japan) and now they're training him to anticipate."

The staff is alert to signs of musical and artistic talent, which researchers often find in autistic children. Miss Oe



Pupils at the Higashi school wear helmets for roller-skating class.

The Christian Science Monitor

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Free trade pact will help coordinate investment strategy

OTTAWA, Jan 19. (Kuna): Canada's Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has accepted the challenge of his adversaries by vowing to make the next Canadian elections a test of the acceptability of the historic free trade pact signed this month by Canada and the United States.

Announcing his resolve to test the deal at the polls, Mulroney said on Tuesday, "We're going to run on it and we're going to ask the Canadian people to endorse what we believe will be a new era of prosperity and fairness and equality of opportunity for our regions." The free trade deal was signed on Jan 1 by Mulroney and President Reagan.

Products

Over the next 10 years, it will cost only banish tariffs on most products but also coordinate investment policies, oil distribution and the financial lives of the two countries.

Supporters see a future of cheaper consumer products for Canadians while detractors see a massive loss of jobs with major industries fleeing south to the United States. Critics also warn of an irreversible loss of Canadian control over its own affairs which would be akin to annexation by the United States.

Mulroney derided opposition critic John Turner for criticising the trade pact without coming up with a viable alternative for a future in which the United States will be more protectionist.

"You've got to tell people what you are, against but what you are for," said Mulroney.

The worried liberal opposition decided on Tuesday to sent its star member of parliament, Lloyd Axworthy to lobby Congressmen in Washington so they will turn down the deal. Both Congress and the Canadian parliament will have to ratify the pact before it becomes law.

Polls

In Canada, the polls show Canadians are evenly divided over the present pact, but they also show that most Canadians clearly support the concept of a free trade deal in principle, although they distrust Mulroney's version of the pact. Over the next few months, Canada's entire political life will revolve around the central question of the deal's impact on this country.

Workers strike in new blow to economy

STOCKHOLM, Jan 19. (Reuter): Some 50,000 white collar workers demanding wage rises above Sweden's five percent inflation rate went on strike today, severely disrupting industrial production and ignoring government pleas for moderation.

The strike by members of the SIEF private sector white collar union was designed to hit most of the country's main industrial companies — including car maker AB Volvo, heavy engineering concern Asea AB, auto and aircraft maker Saab-Scania AB and appliance manufacturer AB Electrolux.

Strike

"It is obviously the first major strike in the current wage round and as such it is a serious opening shot," said Mary Foster, a Swedish specialist with London brokers ARIS Securities.

Union officials said their strike call was fully supported by the membership, as is generally the case with Sweden's highly organised labour movement.

Company officials said the effect of the strike would be almost immediate.

Volvo said its production line would be hit within hours and no attempt would be made to maintain operations partially.

Traders on the Stockholm bourse largely ignored the stoppage, pushing prices up sharply in early trading in reaction to Friday's better-than-expected US trade figures.

Warning

The strike came a week after the Social Democratic government presented an annual budget warning of serious balance of payments problems if wages rose by more than inflation.

It was the latest sign of a general deterioration in Swedish industrial relations, once seen as a model of stability and moderation.

According to the government, average wage rises of seven percent would lead to Sweden's current account balance of payments deficit more than quadrupling in the next two years to 21 billion crowns (\$3.5 billion).

Despite five years of economic expansion

Debt crisis has worsened, says World Bank

WASHINGTON, Jan 19. (Reuter): The global debt crisis has intensified during the past year despite five years of economic expansion in the wealthy countries that should have reduced financial pressures, the World Bank said today. In one of its gloomiest assessments since the debt crisis began in 1982, the bank said conditions could worsen in the period ahead because of growing economic problems in the industrial countries.

The observations were contained in the bank's annual debt analysis for developing countries, which showed that total debt had continued to pile up last year.

Problem

"The debt problem has not begun to show solution. By many measures, it has worsened," the bank's international economics director Jean Baneth told reporters at a briefing.

The World Bank estimated total developing country external debt at \$1.19 trillion at the end of last year, up 6.25 per cent from \$1.12 trillion in 1986. It projected that it would rise to \$1.25 trillion this year, mostly because of the decline in the dollar against other currencies.

It said that while the outlook for new help for sub-Saharan Africa had improved, the mid-income debtor countries of Latin America continue to face a dismal future.

"The outlook on their debt positions remain very bleak, amid signs of growing frustration and fatigue at the lack of progress from debtors and creditors alike," the bank said.

The lending agency continued to defend the debt plan unveiled over two years ago by US Treasury Secretary James Baker, and said that the crisis must be treated on a country-by-country basis, the backbone of debt strategy up to now.

However, the bank made it clear that new measures are urgently needed to deal with the deteriorating situation in many countries.

It said that without new help, the democracies of Latin America could face political upheaval and that cooperation between debtor and creditor countries could collapse.

Crisis

"(The debt crisis) threatens the survival of several poor and fragile democracies, and more broadly of regimes that eschew confrontation in favour of cooperation," Baneth said.

The report said that while the bank did not foresee a recession

at a global level in 1988, economic activity will be less robust than last year.

"In any case, global economic activity is certainly going to slow down this year and is very likely to slow down again in 1989," Baneth said.

In the past, it had been expected that continued economic expansion would help poorer countries to cope with their debt problems by providing markets for their goods in the wealthy industrial countries, particularly the United States.

Initiative

Treasury Secretary Baker, in his debt initiative, had proposed that commercial banks and the development banks, including the World Bank, increase fund-

ing to allow the debtor states time to grow out of their problems.

But despite five years of growth in the wealthy countries, debtors have shown little measurable progress of the kind Baker envisioned.

Innovations

Baneth described the recent decision by the US Treasury to sell Mexico non-interest-bearing bonds to back new securities that the country will exchange for discounted commercial bank debt as innovative and significant.

But it was not a historic measure that would profoundly change the shape of the debt crisis, Baneth told reporters.

"I don't think that when one looks back at the debt picture 10

years hence, we shall look at it as to grow out of their problems."

For this reason, he said that other innovations for dealing with the crisis were still badly needed.

"It is urgent to devise further additions to the menu, capable of reducing the resource flows indebted countries must channel to their creditors, so as to allow them to boost their imports, investments and consumption levels," Baneth said.

Looking at the numbers, the bank reported that new loans minus principal repayments totalled \$26 billion in 1987, but debt service exceeded new loans by \$29 billion, a slight improvement over 1986.

The following World Bank table outlines the debt burden carried by eight major debtor countries. The first column shows total debt outstanding in 1987. Column two is the bank's estimate of interest and principal on the debt between 1987 and 1989. The third column shows the percentage of export revenues that was devoted to interest payments in 1987.

	Debt outstanding (billion of dollars)	Debt service (billion of dollars)	Debt ratio Pct of exports
Argentina	49.4	23.7	33.1
Brazil	114.5	61.4	30.2
Chile	20.5	9.8	29.5
Mexico	105.0	44.9	32.7
Nigeria	27.0	12.2	11.6
Philippines	28.0	12.0	19.0
Venezuela	33.8	15.9	22.5
Yugoslavia	21.8	10.2	7.7

Tokyo boosts foreign aid

Japan's trade surplus declines

TOKYO, Jan 19. (AP): Japan's global trade surplus fell nearly \$3 billion last year, from \$82.7 billion to \$79.8 billion, the Finance Ministry announced yesterday.

William Sterling, a senior economist with Merrill Lynch Securities Co. in Tokyo, said the \$2.9 billion decline represents a dramatic shift in Japan's trade, and shows that Japan is carrying out its promise to reduce its dependence on exports and expand imports.

The ministry said the trade surplus fell slightly in December from the same month in 1986, although the surplus with the United States increased by \$169 million.

It was the eighth consecutive monthly decline.

Significant

"This means there has been significant progress in restructuring Japan's economy," Sterling said.

Sterling said the rise in Japan's surplus with United States to December was primarily due to a steep increase in the value of the

yen, from 160 yen to the dollar a year ago to around 120 yen toward the end of last year. He also blamed the increase on seasonal increases for the US holidays.

"When you analyse the figures, however, there is actually an improvement in trade with the United States as well," Sterling said.

Exports

In December, Japan's global exports rose 18.3 per cent from a year earlier to \$23.3 billion, while imports rose 34.6 per cent to \$14.7 billion.

That left an unadjusted trade surplus of \$8.6 billion in December, down from \$8.7 billion a year earlier. Japan's trade surplus with the United States was \$4.9 billion last month, up from \$4.7 billion the previous year. That compared with \$4.2 billion in November.

The ministry did not immediately announce Japan's trade surplus with the United States for all of 1987. The total of unadjusted monthly figures for

the year is \$52.06 billion. In 1986, the monthly figures added up to a Japanese surplus of \$51.37 billion.

The United States announced a deficit of \$38.6 billion to its trade with Japan in 1986, but the two countries calculate their figures differently. The United States includes freight and insurance costs in both imports and exports, while Japan includes them only in imports.

Meanwhile, the Japanese foreign aid is increasing every year, but other nations continue to voice dissatisfaction, saying it falls below Japan's rising position in the world, analysts said here.

Last month, the Japanese government announced its aid to Third World countries will total \$5.3 billion in fiscal 1988, up 5.6 per cent from fiscal 1987. Last year, it was \$5.6 billion, up 50 per cent from the year before due mainly to the sharp appreciation of the yen against the dollar.

It was earlier announced that Tokyo aims at achieving \$40 billion target in five years instead of seven as was originally planned, but that ratio of grant to aid was only 47 per cent for Japan, compared to 90 per cent for the US, 98 per cent for Britain and 78 per cent for France.

Recently, a Foreign Ministry source told reporters that the government is budgeting about \$10 billion for aid to the Third World in 1988 fiscal year beginning on April 1, saying Japan surpassed the US to become the world's largest donor of official aid.

There is mounting demand from abroad, however, for Japan to improve and increase its economic assistance to a way which will be commensurate with this country's rising stature worldwide, it was noted.

Responding to such calls, the Tokyo government has formulated a five-year foreign aid programme from 1987 until 1992. Discussions are presently being conducted between various ministries concerned to determine the details of the programme before the new fiscal year begins.

Oil income

DOHA, Jan 19. (Opecna): Angola does not belong to the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), and is thus not subject to price and production controls imposed by the organisation on its members in a bid to prop up world prices in a glutted market.

It is currently estimated to be pumping about double the output of Opec's smallest African producer, Gabon, and more than that of Qatar in the Gulf or Ecuador — both Opec members.

About 50 foreign oil companies are reported to be interested in purchasing North Yemeni oil on a quarterly basis.

Company needs a more 'active and aggressive management'

Benedetti seen wanting to shake up Generale management

BRUSSELS, Jan 19. (Reuter): An Italian tycoon is likely to win a battle for control of Societe Generale, a company which owns a huge chunk of Belgium's economy, and he seems intent on shaking it up rather than breaking it up, analysts say.

But they predict Olivettichairman Carlo de Benedetti faces a fight to sweep away the cobwebs from a venerable institution which has stakes in 1,200 firms around the world and impose his more dynamic style of management.

Active

"Obviously what the company needs is a more active and aggressive management and one that is more profit-oriented," said Patrick Vermeulen, shares analyst with brokers Dewaay-Sebille, Servais Et Cie.

"If De Benedetti shows he's not here to strip assets but to put the holding back into shape, I think it's possible he'll have support from quite a lot of shareholders," he added.

Societe Generale, a pillar of the establishment, said yesterday it would raise its capital by 57 per cent and place the 16 million new shares in friendly hands to thwart a hostile bid for control by De Benedetti.

The 53-year-old Turin entrepreneur, through his French holding company Cerus, announced he already held a stake of 18.6 per cent and was

offering to buy a further 15 per cent. Societe Generale governor Rene Lamy said.

In a statement issued in Paris, De Benedetti said he wanted to create the first European Economic Community-wide financial holding company through closer ties between Societe Generale, Ceras and French financial group Dumenil-Leblanc, in which Ceras has taken a 25 per cent stake.

"La Generale," as Belgians call it, is involved in every major sector of the economy. Its highly diversified portfolio contains strong performers in banking, insurance, electricity production and transport.

But several of its major chemicals, engineering and mining subsidiaries are in financial difficulties and the group's overall earnings power is widely considered weak.

Analysts do not expect De Benedetti to break up the group by selling off the weaker parts.

Defensive

Vermeulen said De Benedetti's strategy would most likely be to cut back operations in some sectors and improve management all round. "(De Benedetti) is not an asset stripper. He's an industrialist who wants to reshape companies to get them making money again," he said.

De Benedetti would then be able to torpedo any plans by the board that he did not like — including any attempts to issue more shares and place them with friends of the board.

In raising Societe Generale's capital to thwart De Benedetti this time, "the board has played their last card," said one analyst who declined to be named.

There would be nothing to stop De Benedetti building up his stake by buying shares on and outside the bourse, as he has



Italian tycoon Carlo de Benedetti (left) is welcomed by Belgian Finance Minister, Mark Eyskens, before their meeting yesterday. De Benedetti told Eyskens he was seeking only a significant minority share in Societe Generale. (Reuter wirephoto)

already done in huge quantities, analysts said.

"If De Benedetti continues buying we'll have a massive battle — and he's not the kind of man to give up when he meets the first hurdle," said Vermeulen of Dewaay-Sebille.

"It's certainly not finished yet," he said of the saga, which began last summer when a mystery buyer started placing large orders on the Brussels bourse.

World Business Summary

Oil prices may steady despite Opec discounts

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1988

LONDON

LONDON

NAME	LAST	CLOSE	OPEN
ABBEY LFE	247.0	247.0	247.0
ALB LYONS	342.0	342.0	342.0
ANSTRAD	137.5	137.5	137.5
ARGYLL GP	195.0	195.0	195.0
ASDA MFI	170.0	170.0	170.0
A B FOODS	305.0	305.0	305.0
BAA PP	98.0	98.0	98.0
BTR	270.0	270.0	270.0
BAT IND	443.0	443.0	443.0
BARCLAYS	495.0	495.0	495.0
BASS	786.0	786.0	786.0
BEAVER	192.0	192.0	192.0
BECHAMS	460.0	460.0	460.0
BET ORD	236.0	236.0	236.0
BICC PLC	334.0	334.0	334.0
BLUE ARROW	98.0	98.0	98.0
BLUE CIRC	415.0	415.0	415.0
BOC GP	396.0	396.0	396.0
BOOTS CO	252.0	252.0	252.0
BPP IND	252.0	252.0	252.0
BR COMM	333.0	333.0	333.0
BR AIRWAY	165.0	165.0	165.0
BR AEROS	348.0	348.0	348.0
BR GAS PP	134.0	134.0	134.0
B.P.	250.0	250.0	250.0
B.P. NEW	74.0	74.0	74.0
BR TELCOM	232.0	232.0	232.0
BRITOL	455.0	455.0	455.0
BUNZL	163.0	163.0	163.0
BURNHOL DL	443.0	443.0	443.0
BURTON	250.0	250.0	250.0
CABLE&WIR	365.0	365.0	365.0
CABOURYS	59.17	59.17	59.17
COATS VIY	255.0	255.0	255.0
COMM UNI	345.0	345.0	345.0
CONS GOLD	870.0	870.0	870.0
COOKSONS	532.0	532.0	532.0
COURTAULD	344.0	344.0	344.0
DALGETY	300.5	300.5	300.5
DEE CP	198.4	198.4	198.4
DIXONS	187.0	187.0	187.0
ENG CHINA	418.0	418.0	418.0
ENTER OIL	285.0	285.0	285.0
FERRANTI	89.0	89.0	89.0
FISONS	255.0	255.0	255.0
GEN ACCID	850.0	850.0	850.0
GEN ELEC	156.0	156.0	156.0
GLAXO	022.0	022.0	022.0
GRANADA	300.0	300.0	300.0
GLORE	136.4	136.4	136.4
GRANU NET	445.0	445.0	445.0
GUS A	080.0	080.0	080.0
GUARD RYL	855.0	855.0	855.0
HANSON	138.0	138.0	138.0
HAKER SID	470.0	470.0	470.0
HARLEY	97.0	97.0	97.0
HILLSDOWN	286.0	286.0	286.0

World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1423.0	1440.1	1398.7	1373.3
FT 500 SHR	0	1006.4	1001.2	957.6
FT ALL SHR	0	912.60	909.36	870.22
FT GOV-SEC	0	88.45	87.96	88.49
FT GOLD MN	0	283.4	294.5	302.1
FT MINES F	0	455.11	453.40	450.65
FT OIL	0	1763.1	1739.1	1663.6
FT WLD DLR	114.72	113.55	95.00	115.04
FT WLD STG	95.85	94.76	93.00	90.79
FT WLD LOC	102.81	101.82	100.64	99.08

London Stock Market Report

U.K. STOCKS LOWER ON JAPANESE TRADE DATA
LONDON, JAN 19 - NEWS THAT JAPAN'S TRADE SURPLUS WITH THE U.S. WIDENED DURING DECEMBER CAST A SHADOW OVER SHARES HERE, DEPRESSING PRICES THROUGHOUT TODAY'S SESSION, DEALERS SAID.

A WIDELY ANTICIPATED SELL-OFF ON WALL STREET AT ITS 1430 GMT OPENING TODAY HELPED PUSH THE FTSE 100 SHARE INDEX TO TODAY'S LOW OF 1,757, BY 1446 GMT. BY 1518 GMT, THE INDEX HAD ONLY JUST STRUGGLED ABOVE THAT LOW TO TRADE 30.7 POINTS DOWN AT 1,759.3.

THE JAPANESE TRADE SURPLUS NEWS SENT THE DOLLAR LOWER ON THE FOREIGN EXCHANGES AND CAUSED NEUROSIS AMONG THE LEADING DOLLAR EARNERS HERE. ICI GAVE UP 37P TO 1,110, GLAXO FELL 20P TO 1,070 WHILE FISONS FELL 10P TO 257 AND SHELL 25P TO 1,025.

U.K. ECONOMIC DATA FOR NOVEMBER HAD A LESS MARKED EFFECT ON SHARES THAN THE JAPANESE TRADE FIGURES BUT WERE STILL A DEPRESSING FACTOR TODAY, DEALERS SAID.

U.K. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FELL A PROVISIONAL 0.35 PCT IN NOVEMBER 1987 AFTER AN UPWARD REVISED 1.3 PCT GAIN IN OCTOBER, WHILE MANUFACTURING OUTPUT FELL A PROVISIONAL 0.5 PCT IN NOVEMBER AFTER RISING AN UPWARD REVISED 1.4 PCT IN OCTOBER.

SOME DEALERS SAID REVERSALS FROM THE PREVIOUS UPWARD TRENDS COULD BE WORRYING IF REFLECTED IN FUTURE ECONOMIC FIGURES. A DECLINE IN DOMESTIC PRODUCTION COULD MEAN U.K. CONSUMERS DEMAND MORE IMPORTS, THUS STOKING UP FRESH INFLATIONARY PRESSURES.

London Gold

LONDON, JAN 19 - GOLD BULLION TRADED QUIETLY TODAY, WITH LITTLE FRESH INVESTOR INTEREST SEEN, ALTHOUGH PRICES ENDED SLIGHTLY FIRMER, DEALERS SAID.

GOLD CLOSED NEAR ITS HIGHS AT 477.00/77.50 DLSR AN OUNCE, IDENTICAL TO THE OPENING, AND COMPARED WITH ITS PREVIOUS 475.50/67.00 CLOSE.

TODAY'S NARROW MOVEMENTS LARGELY REFLECTED THE DOLLAR'S FLUCTUATIONS IN EQUALLY QUIET MONEY MARKETS. BULLION TRADING WAS MOSTLY RESTRICTED TO ROUTINE DEALER ACTIVITY, WITH MANY PARTICIPANTS WAITING FOR FRESH TRENDS TO EMERGE, THEY SAID.

London Money Market

LONDON, JAN 19 - MONEY RATES ENDED LITTLE CHANGED DESPITE U.K. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DATA WHICH SUGGEST THERE IS NO NEED FOR THE AUTHORITIES TO RAISE INTEREST RATES, DEALERS SAID. THEY NOTED THAT A RISE IN BASE RATES HAS BEEN HINTED AT RECENTLY BY CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER HIGEL LAWSON AND BANK OF ENGLAND GOVERNOR ROBIN LEIGH-PENBERTON, WHO EXPRESSED CONCERN ABOUT INFLATIONARY PRESSURES IN A RAPIDLY EXPANDING ECONOMY.

BUT TODAY'S FIGURES SHOWED THAT INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FELL 0.35 PCT IN NOVEMBER, WITH MANUFACTURING OUTPUT DOWN 0.5 PCT,

INDICATING, LIKE RETAIL SALES DATA YESTERDAY, A SLOWING OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	OPG
1.7685/95	1.6865/78	5.6870/00	5.6870/00	OPG
STG 1.7707/17	-	2.9805/40	10.0545/0670	NOON
DKK 1.6790/6870	2.976/989	-	29.57/73	FIX
FRF 5.667/681	10.045/63	336.9/337.5	-	FIX
SFR 1.3705/3715	2.4272/4303	81.38/49	24.14/18	1300
NFL 108895	3.3495	112.32	33.31	FIX
ECU 1.22523	0.692614	2.06746	6.97036	FIX
SDR	-	-	-	CLOSE
YEN 129.45/55	229.20/52	-	-	NOON
SDR RATES	15/01/88	OTHERS	19/01/1988	-

BUCKLEYS	205.0	205.0	HICKSON, J.H.	169.0	165.0
BURGESS	161.0	160.0	HIGGS-HILL	306.0	305.0
U-CPU COM	90.0	90.0	H'LD, DIS	88.0	88.0
CALEDONIA	330.0	330.0	HOBSON	153.0	153.0
CAMB INST	54.0	54.0	HOGG GARD	250.0	253.0
CAMB ELEC	224.0	225.0	HOLMES PR	121.0	120.0
CANNING W	177.0	178.0	HODEN GR	91.0	91.0
CAP-RADIO	179.0	178.0	REFACUT	72.0	72.0
CARADON	272.0	273.0	REGALION	148.0	145.0
CARLESS C	105.4	107.0	REFUGEE GR	42.0	42.0
CARLTON C	678.0	678.0	REINISH	170.0	170.0
CATER ALL	348.0	340.0	RENOILD	54.0	54.0
CENTI, ITV	488.0	488.0	ROCKWELL	70.0	70.0
CHATER CH	313.0	313.0	ROTHSCHILD	155.0	155.0
CHARTER	294.0	290.0	RULPF-NOL	177.0	176.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	ROWE, B.	105.0	104.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	ROTNEY	284.0	284.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	ROTORK	152.0	150.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	RUBEROID	145.0	146.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	SCOT. INT.	245.0	245.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	SCOT. INT.	172.0	172.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	SCOT. INT.	172.0	172.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	SCOT. INT.	172.0	172.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	SCOT. INT.	172.0	172.0
CHRISTIE	155.0	155.0	SCOT. INT.	172.0</td	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

كذا في الأصل

International Bond Highlights

London — Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp is issuing a 200 min dlr Eurobond due March 3, 1995 paying 9-3/8 pct and priced at 101-3/8 pct, lead manager J.P. Morgan Securities said.

Zurich — Swissair-Schweizerische Luftverkehr AG is launching a 150 to 200 min Swiss franc, 25-year bond, lead manager Credit Suisse said.

Paris — The Bank of France said it will offer seven billion francs of negotiable treasury bills at its next weekly tender on January 25.

London — The European Investment Bank is issuing a new 100 min dlr tranche of a 100 min dlr Eurobond which was launched last year, lead manager for the New Tranche Kleinwort, Benson Ltd said.

Zurich — Adis SA is planning the private placement of a 100 min Swiss franc bond with indicated terms of a five pct coupon a 10-year maturity callable after eight years and par pricing, lead manager Credit Suisse said. Final terms are to be set tomorrow, and sale date is February 12.

Interbank Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN	8-3/8 1/8	8-5/8 1/2	9-8-7/8
FFT	3.15/25	3.40/45	3.40/45
PAR	7-1/2 5/8	7-11/16 13/16	8-3/16 5/16
ZUR	1/8 3-8	1-1/2 1-3/4	2-1/4 2-1/2
DMX	4.65	6-7/16 9/16	6-1/2 5/8
KOM	9-1/4 11-3/4	10-3/8 10-7/8	10-3/8 10-7/8
ANS	4.00 4-1/8	4-1/8 4-1/4	4-3/16 4-5/16
TOK	3.5750 4375	3.5750 8125	3.8750 9375
ECU	5.93 6.18	6.25 6.37	6.50 6.62

Interest Rates

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	3-11/16	4-3/16
3 months	4-1/2	4-15/16
6 months	4-13/16	5-3/16
1 year	5-3/16	5-11/16

BOMBAY

	PR CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GNPC	34	34.50	34 MODITALKALI	--	5	5.50
ACC	166	172	169.50	GRAYON120	--	--	-- NARMADACHIT	--	5	5.50
AHMADV600	--	--	-- GSFC	109.50	109	113 ORKAY	26.50	26	27	
ANDHRA CER	10	10	10.25	GULF PETRO	24	23.50	24 PRENUATO	28	28.25	27.50
ANDHRA VLY	--	145	146.5	HINDALCO	129	134	131 RAYMOND CO	--	--	
BAJAJ AUTO	485.75	482.50	482.50	HYD LAMPS	--	--	-- RELIANCE	103	103	107
BAR BAYON	157.50	155	160	IND ORG	19.50	20	21 SPIC	33	33.25	33.50
BAR OYING	116.50	116	120	INDRAYON	53	53	54 STI MILLS	270	255	255
BOMBAY STOCK PRICES	--	--	-- INDROL	01.25	197.50	203.75	STIMEDICAL	14	14.50	15
BSE INDEX	467.65	453.64	453.64	ITC	37	35.50	36.50 STEELTUBE	--	9.50	9.50
CENTURYSPO	680	680	685	ITC CO	--	--	-- TATA PMR	187.50	187.75	187.50
COLGATE	203.75	203.75	207.75	JK 120	--	--	-- TATACHEM	69	68	66
DEEPAKERT	33	32.50	33.50	JKSYNTH	61	60.50	62 TATAOIL	86	86	86
DHARCENENT	--	--	-- L A T	90	91	92.50 TELCO	380	385	390	
FICON ORG	--	--	-- MAGNAHARD	--	--	-- UDAPHOSPH	270	--	--	
GARMDPOLY	81	80	81 MAHIMDRA	60	59	60 VOLTAS	--	265	272.50	

FRANKFURT

TOKYO

	STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	MITSUB CP	1030	1030
AEG	181.0	183.8	MITSUB EL	564	565
ALLIANZ VR	1190.0	1228.0	MITSUB EST	1630	1640
BAKEMERK	174.0	170.0	MITSUB HVY	540	546
BAASF	237.2	241.5	MITSUKOSHII	1440	1450
BAYER HYP	307.0	314.0	MITSUMI EL	930	940
BAYER VER	313.0	318.0	MITSUMI CHNT	749	730
BBC	282.0	285.0	MITSUKO SEC	1500	1530
BASF	294.0	303.0	MIP ELEC	2080	2140
BAYER-VER	499.0	502.0	MIP KOKAKA	263	282
COMMERZBK	210.2	213.0	MIP OIL	1030	1030
CONTI GUNI	190.2	195.8	MIP STEEL	379	382
DAIBER BEN	562.5	573.0	MIP YUSEN	528	503
DEUTSC BNK	395.5	402.0	MIS MOTOR	755	763
DRESDNER B	246.0	248.0	MOMURA SEC	2990	3020
DT BACCOCK	142.2	145.2	MORI TO	450	490
FAZ-TIMEX	413.70	405.42	MURCO CO	950	970
GOLDSCHEID	230.0	230.5	MURCO IND	1010	1010
HARPER	366.0	395.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
HESCHT AG	243.3	247.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
HORTEN	162.0	163.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
HUSSEL WLD	373.0	381.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
KALI SALZ	117.5	119.2	MURCO IND	1010	1010
KARSTADT	347.0	352.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
KAUROF	337.0	346.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
KLECK H	89.0	90.7	MURCO IND	1010	1010
LINDE	549.0	550.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
LUFTHANSA	134.5	138.5	MURCO IND	1010	1010
MANNESMAN	150.0	151.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
MERCEDES	105.6	107.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
METALLGES	545.4	547.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
MIXDORF PF	528.0	534.5	MURCO IND	1010	1010
NORSE HYD	41.00	41.10	MURCO IND	1010	1010
PHILIP KDN	614.0	619.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
POSCHE	423.0	440.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
PREUSSAG	111.0	112.5	MURCO IND	1010	1010
RHEIN P	207.0	207.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
RHEINMET	220.5	222.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
SALAMANDER	267.0	266.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
SCHIERING	375.0	385.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
SEL	300.6	301.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
SIENKAS	352.5	360.2	MURCO IND	1010	1010
TIYSETA	109.0	111.4	MURCO IND	1010	1010
VARTA	227.0	227.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
VEKA	251.8	254.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
WEV	163.0	163.0	MURCO IND	1010	1010
VOLKSWAGEN	212.2	214.8	MURCO IND	1010	1010

Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE DOWN, OFF LOWS, IN THIN TRADE

TOKYO, Jan 19 - Share prices closed down in light trade as an unstable dollar and uneasiness ahead of Japan trade surplus data dampened investor interest, brokers said.

But they said prices finished off their lows as the actual release of the trade figures relieved market tension. "They were not as bad as they could have been," said a fund manager at the bank of Tokyo. "Not good enough to make you want to buy, but a relief anyway."

The Nikkei average fell 12.03 points to 22,898.17. It rose 306.55 points on Monday, declines led advances 1.3 to one in turnover of 550 mln shares against 600 mln on Monday.

Communications, securities house, bank, electronic, rubber, pulp/paper, railway/bus, construction, insurance and rolling stock shares fell.

Pharmaceutical, food, textile, shipping, non-ferrous metals and service issues rose.

Japan's overall \$8.6 billion Q4 December trade surplus was slightly higher than expected, brokers said. But the apprehension prior to the news was limited, after the market's recent focus on the January 15th release of U.S. trade data.

There was no worry over today's data, said broker Norio Ochiai of Sanjo Securities.

"It's not anything near the build-up before the release of the U.S. figures," Sanjo's Ochiai added.

Brokers said the main concern was the direction in which the dollar would head, as after Monday's 300-point boost from a surprisingly trimmed U.S. November trade deficit, the stock market seemed less nervous than the foreign currency market about the Japan figures.

"There just isn't a feeling that it would have a big impact," a broker at one of the big four Japanese brokerages said, prior to the trade data release.

Nomura Securities

WEEKLY FORECAST WEEK OF JAN. 11 - 15

THE NIKKEI HAS BEEN STRUGGLING BETWEEN 21000 AND 22000 OVER SOME MAJOR CONCERN. ONE IS THE SHARP RISE OF THE YEN AND ITS SHORT-TERM EFFECT ON CORPORATE EARNINGS. OFFSETTING THIS LAST WEEK WAS THE NEW GOVT. POLICY ALLOWING TOKKIN AND FUND TRUSTS TO VALUE SHARE HOLDINGS AT LOWER LEVEL OF MARKET OR BOOK VALUE, COUNTING FEARS OF SELLOFF FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES. THIS WEEK, HOWEVER, DOLLAR INTERVENTION AND AN IMPROVING ECONOMIC OUTLOOK WILL BUY THE MARKET. IN CONJUNCTION WITH DECLINING SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES, CYCLICALS, E.G. HEAVY INDUSTRY, SHOULD DO WELL.

AMMAN

	OPNG	CLS6	JOR LIME AND BRICK	0.22	0.24

<tbl_r cells="6" ix="3" maxcspan="1"

Australia's sagging economy gets trade boost

SYDNEY, Jan 19. (Reuters): Australia's economy, caught in the recent world financial turmoil, received a boost with official statistics today showing a significant improvement in the country's trade performance.

The current account deficit, a key economic indicator measuring exports of goods and services, fell to \$658 million Australian dollars (\$467 million) last month from \$81 million dollars (\$590 million) in November.

The figures showed the government's budgetary strategy was on track and the economy was recovering steadily after the recent share market crash, financial analysts said.

Market sentiment was given a fillip as exports, mainly in wool, wheat and manufacturing, rose by 15 per cent in December against only a three per cent increase in imports, they said.

The Australian dollar, which opened around 71 US cents, rose to 71.15 immediately after the announcement.

Lloyds Bank chief economist Warren Bird said the local currency was expected to stay at the same level in the coming months. Further falls in interest rates were also likely.

Inflation, now running at an annual rate of about eight per cent, also was likely to fall to between seven and seven-and-a-half per cent this year, he said.

Economists warned, however, that Australia still had a long way to go before overcoming its balance of payments and foreign debt problems.

If the present trend continued, the country could end the financial year in June with a current account shortfall of over 12 billion dollars (\$8.5 billion), analysts said. In the first half of the year ending June 30 the total deficit was 6.05 billion (\$4.29 billion).

Australia owed creditors \$40.72 billion at the end of June last year, according to figures released by the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development and the Bank for International Settlements yesterday.

This would make Australia the third largest debtor nation outside major industrialised countries. The country's debt is surpassed only by Brazil with \$88.88 billion and Mexico with \$80.71 billion.

Study on steel institute

DOHA, Jan 19. (Opecna): The Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting (Goic) has conducted a study on the establishment of an institute to coordinate cooperation among the region's steel industries.

The institute will study the development of the steel industry and organise cooperation among Goic member states.

It will also upgrade the efficiency of the work force through training courses, as well as help establish specifications of products.

Saudis try to increase exports to Taiwan

Overall trade growth set to surge ahead

RIYADH, Jan 19. (Kuna): The Saudi-Chinese Joint Commission for economic and technical cooperation began its tenth session here today under the co-chairmanship of Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammad Aba Al Khalil and Lee Ta-Hai, the Economic Affairs Minister of the Republic of China (ROC).

At the outset of the meeting, on behalf of Custodian of The Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin Abdulaziz, the people and government of Saudi Arabia. Aba Al Khalil expressed condolences on the sad demise of President Chiang Ching Kuo, whom he described as a great leader and a friend of Saudi Arabia, who did much to enhance relations between the two countries.

Affirmed

He affirmed that this session will be as fruitful as the commission's past sessions.

Aba Al Khalil said the economic and technical cooperation agreement between the two countries is now well into its second decade of highly successful operation, adding that it has strengthened the close bilateral ties and provided an excellent framework for mutual benefits.

Aba Al Khalil said the most visible link in the recent history of economic relations is bilateral trade as in recent years, "we have been each other's fourth largest partner."

Growth

"The rapid growth in our mutual trade greatly demonstrates the overall growth in our economic relations. Only 15

Share prices ease

Dollar sinks and gold rises

LONDON, Jan 19. (AP): The US dollar closed lower against major foreign currencies in Europe today following news of a high Japanese trade surplus. Gold bullion prices rose.

The dollar tumbled overnight following the report that Japan's trade surplus widened to \$8.6 billion in December from \$4.74 billion in November.

Foreign currency dealers said the surplus exceeded most expectations and raised fears that the American trade deficit would widen again in December, reversing the sharp improvement reported for November last week.

Down

European traders bid the dollar up this morning but fresh selling in the afternoon pushed it down again.

The dollar closed in Tokyo at 128.90 Japanese yen, down from 130.50 yen yesterday. In later

London trading, the dollar was quoted at 129.15 yen.

The dollar fell against the British pound. In London it cost \$1.7750 to buy one pound late today more expensive than yesterday's \$1.7705.

Other late dollar rates in Europe compared with late yesterday:

- 1.6815 West German marks, down from 1.6840

- 1.3695 French francs, down from 5.6825

- 1.8950 Dutch guilders, down from 1.8920

- 1.2350 Italian lire, down from 1.235.58

- 1.2870 Canadian dollars, down from 1.2880

Gold rose in quiet trading to a late bid price of \$477.70 yesterday in both London and Zurich. That compares with late yesterday's \$475.00 in London and 475.50 in Zurich.

Earlier, the metal closed in

Hong Kong at a bid \$479.07, up from \$477.91.

Silver prices fell marginally in London where the metal was trading at a late bid price of \$6.69 a troy ounce compared with yesterday's \$6.69.

Some dealers said they have overdone things with hectic buying on Friday, after the US trade report, pushed the dollar five pence higher in the space of a few minutes.

Some, in fact, may have missed the boat. They risked losing money on earlier commitments to sell dollars — so-called 'short' positions.

"I believe the (US) trade figures surprised a lot of people who were holding short positions," said Swiss bank trader in Zurich, where the dollar jumped from an opening 1.3635 Swiss francs to trade just below yesterday's close of 1.3730 francs.

"They could not buy dollars

between 1.30 and 1.36 because it rose so fast, and now they are looking to cover the shorts on the dips," he said.

But while that kind of buying propped the dollar, stock markets were under pressure.

French and West German shares eased. Amsterdam's CBS All-Share Index slipped 0.4 points to 71.4 and the All-Share Swiss index fell nearly 1.2 per cent or nine points, to 768.

Hong Kong's Hang Seng index fell nearly one per cent or 24.04 points to 2,512.19. Singapore shares closed lower with the Straits Times Industrial index down 5.41 points to 912.18 but Sydney's All-Ordinaries index gained 5.1 points to 1,298.6.

London's FTSE 100-share index fell more than 20 points, or one per cent to drop below 1,770 while Tokyo, the world's biggest stock market eased slightly.

Local banks tell branches not to accept short-term deposits

SOME of the local banks have instructed their branches not to accept large deposits for less than three months in order to avoid accepting of short-term deposits in general.

A local newspaper quoted some bankers as saying that the banks were facing many difficulties in using their funds which consisted mainly of deposits, particularly short term ones.

Rates

They explained that the interest rates for short term deposits among the local banks ranged between three and four per cent and they were paying

depositors more than 5 per cent interest. This meant a loss of at least two per cent.

Meanwhile, officials of treasury departments at banks said that the sole and traditional means for activating funds were short term deposits, but for the time being the situation had become very difficult, particularly after the directors of local banks gave strict instructions banning the transfer of big amounts from deposits in Kuwaiti dinars to foreign currencies because the directors feared the fluctuations in exchange rates

would lead to drastic losses.

An official source at one bank said he had tried to convince the board of directors to increase the deposits in foreign banks in order to avoid the losses which may occur but they refused.

He added that this refusal was partly due to fear of exchange rate fluctuations and due to compliance with Central Bank instructions banning the flow of funds overseas. Some bankers said that the suggestions for investment in the basket of currencies to avoid fluctuations in the exchange rate were not entertained.



Lipton dried and instant soup was introduced at a seminar held by the local agent of Lipton Tea Company, Mohammed Abdulrahman Al Bahar, at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on Monday. Lipton's food manager, Alok Kumar, came specially for the occasion and gave a detailed presentation to the gathering.

There are eight different varieties of the soup, flavoured to suit the tastes of Middle East consumers. Picture shows officials having soup near a display of the various soups.

IBM fourth quarter earnings jump

NEW YORK, Jan 19. (Reuters): International Business Machines Corp., the world's biggest computer company, said today its 1987 fourth quarter earnings tributed only \$125 million.

The analyst also noted that the country's 1987 performance masked other major target shortfalls.

Agriculture was hit by two big typhoons and a severe drought

and expanded by only 0.7 per cent in 1987 against targeted growth of four per cent and 1986 growth of 3.7 per cent.

Exports

Meanwhile, the country's exports shrank by 3.8 per cent against a targeted 5.4 per cent growth and 1986 growth of 21.8 per cent and imports soared by 20.7 per cent against a targeted 12.3 per cent and 1986 growth of 25.44 per cent.

Omar Cruz, senior economist at the independent Center for Research and Communication, said exports needed to grow by an average 15 per cent annually in the period up to 1992 if Manila wanted to meet its annual GNP growth target of 6.5 per cent.

"If we're willing to stop being sceptics and defeatist, we might just about back it," he added.

Investors

Referring to a military coup attempt five months ago that nearly toppled Aquino and is widely believed to have scared off many potential investors, he added: "All told I think unless something of the magnitude of the August 28 event takes place that 1988 will be a good year."

Board of investment figures show that local investors poured

shaved profits on many kinds of lending.

Meanwhile, to avoid discouraging mergers, the Cooke Committee decided to reject arguments that banks should be penalised for owning other banks' shares or bonds. regulatory sources said.

The committee itself said such penalties "could impede certain significant and desirable changes taking place in the structure of domestic banking systems."

Under the Cooke Committee standards, even Japan's banking giants could be candidates for mergers, regulatory sources said.

"If the Japanese think it will be good for Japan, Inc, they'll do it," said one bank supervisor.

Mergers

On a per-share basis, earnings rose to \$3.47 from 2.28. Analysts had expected IBM to earn between 3.50 and 3.60 a share, although some estimates were as low as 3.25 and as high as 3.75.

Fourth-quarter 1987 revenues rose 6.3 per cent to \$18.01 billion from 16.95 billion in the final

1986 quarter.

For all of 1987, IBM earned \$5.26 billion, up from \$4.79 billion in 1986, while revenues rose to \$42.22 billion from \$31.25 billion.

IBM said it planned for growth in 1988 but was concerned about economic uncertainties this year.

Concerned

"Although we remain concerned about the uncertainties in the worldwide economy as we move into 1988, we are planning for growth," said IBM chairman John Akers.

"We continue to invest for the long term and we remain confident about the future of our industry and IBM," he said.

IBM said costs and expenses for the fourth quarter rose to \$14.96 billion from 14.47 billion a year earlier, and for the whole

Earnings

year rose to 46.48 billion from 43.39 billion in 1986.

The company's earnings while showing an increase, were at the low end of securities analysts' estimates and could be considered in a negative light by some investors.

But Stearns & Brokers analyst Bill Lord said the figures should not be a disappointment, although he agreed they were "toward the lower end" of Wall Street estimates.

Since the October stock market crash, worries have surfaced over whether consumers and companies — fearing a recession — will tighten their spending.

IBM is one of the first big companies to report full 1987 results and its expectations for 1988.

China reimposes price controls on key raw materials

BEIJING, Jan 19. (UPI): China reimposed price controls on key raw materials today, signaling major failures in Beijing's ambitious reform programme to phase out central planning and allow the market to set prices.

Western diplomats expressed dismay at the move, describing it as a serious setback for the reforms. They noted Beijing has worked for two years to free prices of several major commodities as part of a bid to revitalise flagging production in state enterprises.

Two sets of regulations setting price ceilings on oil, gas, electricity, steel, timber, coal, rubber, farm chemicals and other major raw materials as well as on shipping, railway and air transport were published by the official Peoples Daily newspaper. The rules were issued by the State Council, China's cabinet.

Chaos

The People's Daily, the Communist Party organ, described the move, which will severely curtail the fluctuation of prices for goods both inside and outside the state plan, as an "important event" in China's economic development.

Under the state plan, the government lays down production quotas for most major industries and purchases the goods at set prices.

Burdens

But they noted the increase in subsidies will mean a further burden on the already limited state budget and marks a severe set back for price reforms, which were initially seen as a means to reduce state subsidies.

Grain output has lagged since 1984 when Beijing launched its ambitious urban market-oriented economic reforms, leaving agriculture to follow the path set by the rural reforms introduced in 1979.

Net profits

GENEVA, Jan 19. (Kuna): The Arab Bank (Switzerland) today reported 1987 net profits of 9.5 million francs (\$7.48 million), compared with 9.8 million francs the year before.

The bank, a sister company of the Jordan-based Arab bank, said that its balance sheet for the year had eased slightly to 1.09 billion francs (\$820 million), from 1.16 billion francs the year before.

The market, or "negotiated,"

price of many raw materials has skyrocketed to 300 or 400 per cent above state set prices, arousing fierce opposition from factories unable to obtain scarce raw materials from the government and forced to pay the

Lebanon 1500



THE 113-metre Spanish barquentine Juan Sebastian de Elcano, moves to a berth under Sydney Harbour Bridge escorted by fire tugs and welcoming small craft after entering the heads under near-full sail today. The ship is in Sydney for the Australian Bicentenary celebrations to be held on Jan 26. (Rauter wirephoto)



RESEARCHERS at the University of Illinois announced yesterday what they said was a major breakthrough in the battle against bugs — an insecticide that turns sunlight into a death ray. The discovery was announced by Dr Constantin Rebetz, pictured above. (Rauter wirephoto)



HAITIAN presidential candidate Leslie Manigat gives a victory sign as he arrives for a press conference on Sunday at his campaign headquarters. Haiti's opposition has accused the Army of manipulating Sunday's elections in favour of Manigat. (Rauter wirephoto)



WEST BERLIN passers-by are having an unusual breakfast in West Berlin's underground yesterday. This publicity stunt was organised by a West German marketing organisation CMA for agricultural products to draw attention to the International Green Week which starts on Jan 29 in West Berlin. (Rauter wirephoto)



JENNIFER JEFFERS, who walked away from a plane crash, is checked by Houston police paramedic on Monday. Jeffers walked for help from the crash where one person was killed and seven injured. The two engine private plane, flying from Monterrey, Mexico, crashed on approach to Houston, Texas, in fog. (Rauter wirephoto)



A STREET worker cleans a street in Manila of election campaign materials yesterday after a vote for local elections was concluded. (Rauter wirephoto)



WOMEN measure beans at the Wukro feeding centre outside Mekelle, Tigray on Jan 7. In the background thousands of famine victims queue for their monthly ration of 16.5 kilos of food per person — about 1,750 calories per person per day. Pictured left, an Italian doctor listens to the heartbeat of a starving 11-month-old baby girl in the Mekelle Clinic. An Italian medical team are daily treating hundreds of famine victims in Mekelle. (Rauter wirephoto)



WEST GERMAN Chancellor Helmut Kohl points at a painting behind Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze during a photo opportunity in the Bonn Chancellery yesterday. Shevardnadze ended his visit to West Germany yesterday. (Rauter wirephoto)



AN unidentified boy helps his neighbours on Monday by providing free rides in his rubber raft, across a flooded street in the coastal community of Mission Beach, California. Waves reaching ten to 16-feet-high and gale force winds more than 60 mph flooded coastal areas throughout northern California. (Rauter wirephoto)

KAREN ADAMS shows off her son Michael Mark Phillip Adams, born at 33,000 feet over Algeria on a British Airways flight from London to Harare, last Friday. He was named Michael after the Captain Michael George and Phillip after the doctor Phillip Blom who delivered him. (Rauter wirephoto)



MEMBERS of the Indian President's bodyguard, parade down Rajpath from the Presidential Palace yesterday, during a rehearsal for the Republic Day celebrations on Jan 26 in New Delhi. (Rauter wirephoto)

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

For Rent

AL BIDAE, Gulf Road, deluxe, CAC, 2 floors of villa comprising 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living, dining area, outside building, beautiful garden and tele. line. Fully carpeted. Rent KD600. Tele. 5391720, 5382783, 1-8pm. (AT1-40552-6)

SALWA, (near Kuwait English School) deluxe, CAC, new apartments comprising 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living, dining area, large kitchen and balcony. Rent KD290. Tele. 5391720, 5382783, 1-8pm. (AT1-40551-6)

RUMAITHIYA, part of a villa; 2 big bedrooms with balconies, 1 hall, English bathroom and kitchen. Available from 1st Feb. Rent KD130. Tele. 5330880, 9am-9pm. (AT4-40584-3)

SHAMIYA, A house for a family, preferably Filipino. Tele. 2419165/63. (AT4-40608-3)

SULAIKHAT, half villa, deluxe, fully furnished with tele, TV, video, stereo, washing machine, dryer, refrigerator, freezer and cooker. Rent KD250 with water and electricity. Tele. 4872261. (AT4-40297-3)

Available

FAHAHEEL near Water Filling Station. Accommodation in a CAC 3 bedroom flat for a small Indian family or 2 bachelors. Tele. Mr Bagga, 3922106. 4.30 pm onwards. (AT4-40590-3)

KUWAIT City, Sharq, behind fire station and Indian grocery shop, one room for a family or working girls to share with a family. Rent KD65. Tele. Tariq, 2445768. (AT4-40612-3)

SALMIYA, Dasma, Two rooms for small families. Tele. Mr Imran, 5655426, 2404223. (AT4-40633-3)

KADHMA COMPANY

Tel: 4848547 - 4840950, ext. 225
Distributors of World Book & Childcraft



Child craft "The how and why library"

- A 16 volume resource library designed especially for pre-school and elementary grade children.
- Children respond to it and learn from it. It provides information of child's level of understanding.

Call us today for details — 4848547

TATUNG

Visit Our New Computer Showroom on Fahd Al-Salem St.

Monitors from the world's largest computer manufacturer of color computer monitors. Always ask for a Tatung Monitor with your PC.

SHAKA SHAKA AL-ESSA & SONS CO.
Tel (CBS) 2437145-2423406 - Telex: 22710 AL-ESSA KT.

POSITION VACANT

A position is available for a person to carry out responsibility of organising, stocking & marketing of a range of products including ports, fittings & other industrial products for the oil sector.

Applicant should enjoy an outgoing personality and have product knowledge. He should also know the Kuwait market and possess a Kuwaiti driving licence & a transferable residence permit.

Salary & incentive commensurate with qualifications.

Phone: 4814743/4814755 Mrs Fernandes for appointment.

MARKET PLACE

Computers

AMSTRAD 8512, twin disc, with various software monitor and LQ printer. One year old, as new. KD290. Tele. N.W. Law 5616501, 2-6pm. (AT4-40613-3)

TOYOTA Corolla GT 1984, hatchback, 80,000 kms, manual; in excellent condition. KD1150. Tele. 5339520, after 3pm. (AT4-40589-3)

OLDSMOBILE Delta 88, 1981 model, good runner, Buick Le Sabre 1977, reliable. KD495, 275 respectively. Tele. Mr. Ashan, 4878197, after 1pm. (AT4-40598-3)

TOYOTA Corolla 1.6, 84 model, in excellent condition. KD900, negotiable. Tele. Tariq Mahmood, 5651322. (AT4-40626-3)

Miscellaneous

HOUSEHOLD furniture, sofa set, kitchen cabinets, chest of drawers, display cabinet, wall lamps, girls cycle and tools. Tele. 5716995 from 6-7pm. (AT4-40593-3)

DOUBLE oven electric cooker, JVC, TV, Cal/Secam, IBM PC/XT, and other appliances. Owner leaving Kuwait. Tele. Kevin James 2445372. (AT4-40563-3)

DESSERT Racer, 1986 RM250 Suzuki, front/rear racing suspension, many accessories and spares. KD650. Tele. 3947564 after 3.30 pm. (AT4-40616-3)

WOODEN dining room set with buffet table and four chairs, in good condition. KD120 (fixed). Tele. 3947564, after 3.30 pm. (AT4-40625-3)

BRAND new short mink coat for sale. Lady owner leaving Kuwait. Tele. 5657357, after 4 pm. (AT4-40603-3)

FOR RENT

Villas, 1/2 villas, flats, apartments, stores, etc., in all areas of Kuwait.

SAGAR JEWELLERS
We have shifted to a new convenient location at

Scharda House No 2, Shop No. 1, opp. Safat Post Office, Murgab. Tel: 2429132. Visit us for best prices!

Messilah Beach Real Estate
Tel: 2401858 2408510

Irish Ceili classes to begin shortly.

Taught by a fully qualified world champion. All ages welcome.

Please telephone Marilyn 5622701.

If you are looking for a complete building for your staff or villa or flats in Hadiya, Fintas, Abu Halifa, Mangaf, Fahheel.

Contact the expert

Terkat Real Estate Est.

Tel. 3913189, 3919884.

The Bestseller book of the '87

Spy Catcher is once again available at

The Family Bookshop

Salmiya

Tel 5714340

Hadiya Ligaya offers free delivery in provinces

Philippines Door to Door Service

Abugosh Int'l

Tel. 4843447 SARAH

Khalifa Al Jassim Trading & Contracting Co. W.L.L.

Freight Services

competitive and reliable

Ship your car and personal effects, door to door Service, to UK (sea/air).

Consolidated container to UK every 15 days.

Full container service to European countries/America and Tanzania.

Also accepting air cargo to Manila (door to door)

Local customs clearance and transportation offered.

Contact: 4816144/4816004, ext 240, 225, 207

Tele. 2402597

FOR RENT

Hilton area:- 3-brm flats with fitted kitchen, carpets, curtains & tel. line. KD. 450/-

Salwa area:- 4-brm flats with large living area plus quality fittings. KD. 400/-

Plus many more villas & flats.

Call us for your requirements.

BOUSHAFRI REAL ESTATE

Tel: 5747530-5747531

Required

1. Blacksmiths and assistants

2. Electrical Welders and assistants.

for a leading Industrial establishment:

Tele. 4835714,

4835633

Leaving town for good?

Then advertise your odds and ends in the classified pages of the Arab Times

It could be your fastest sale yet

ARAB TIMES NEWS IS OUR BUSINESS

ASK FOR :

DAIRY CREST

Finest British Dairy Products

available at all supermarkets

Agents / Distributors:

KHALAF & ZAYED COM. CO.

TEL: 4842905 / 4848860

Art Director

Arwa-Caspian, a member of Caspian Middle East is looking for an Art Director to run the creative show for the agency.

The candidates must have:

— at least 7 years of agency experience in the Middle East ... two years in Kuwait.

— the ability to develop outstanding composition, layouts, visuals, typography.

— the expertise in producing accurate and professional finish artworks and mechanicals.

Caspian Middle East handles Blue Chip clients such as Lipton Food Products, Eveready, Energizer Batteries, General Motors Spare Parts, Philip Morris etc.

Join the excitement ... we also will give you a package

that will well take care of you.

Call for immediate appointment:

2421016-2421017

CASPION MIDDLE EAST.

MAID required for an English family. Must have a good command of English language. Tele: Mrs Marks, 532418, 7.30 pm. (AT4-40600-2)

Wanted

MAID, Indian, has been with us for the last 9 years, request part-time morning work, when we leave Kuwait. Excellent references. Tele. Kevin James 2445372. (AT4-40563-3)

Baby Sitting

AVAILABLE in a decent flat in Abrak Kheitar, with an experienced lady. Tele. 4718152, 5-10 pm. (AT4-40601-3)

Transport

REQUIRED from Salma to the Sheraton, 9 am-1pm, 4-9 pm. Tele. Flashred, 2439465-6. (AT5-AG-TM-3)

REQUIRED from Riggae to Kuwait City, 11 am, Kuwait to Riggae, 3 pm, and Riggae to Kuwait, 5 pm. Tele. 4837271-281. (AT5-40619-2)

REQUERED urgently from Fahheel to Shuaibah and back, 8 am-8 pm. Tele. Reginald 4831813/4, 8.30 am-1 pm, 4.30-8 pm. (AT3-40576-3)

PETS

CAT, two lovely tabby house cats, 22 months old, totally house-trained; free to a loving family. Tele. Kevin James 2445372. (AT4-40563-3)

SERVICES

Tuition

PRE-school and nursery training, for children of 1/2 years old and above, given by an experienced and qualified teacher. In Fahheel. Excellent environment. Transport available. Tele. 3927875 8 am-7 am. (AT4-40580-3)

SITUATIONS

Vacant

HOUSEMAID required, Filipino. Must be experienced in domestic duties and between 25 to 35 years old. Tele. 4839740. (AT4-40610-3)

COMPUTER STUDIES

Programming Data Entry Word Processing Polyglot Institute

Tel: 2414820-2431469

FOR RENT

* Villas

* Part Villas

* Flats * Offices

Excellent condition with 2-3 floors. Bedrooms with Dining room, Saloon, Telephone, Garden, Car parking space, Servants quarters with Central Airconditioning. Contact

Qatar Real Estate
Tel: 2406582, 2406593

Tailored S/W Arabic & English

● Accounting

● Inventory

● Library

● Real Estate

● Personal & Tel Directory

● Label Address

Raed Computers
Rahab Complex 668800

Required

1. Blacksmiths and assistants

2. Electrical Welders and assistants.

for a leading Industrial establishment:

SPORTS

NBA ROUNDUP

Wilkins takes Knicks to victory over Hawks

NEW YORK, Jan. 19. (AP) — Gerald Wilkins scored 28 points and Patrick Ewing had 20 as the New York Knicks overcame 45 points by Gerald's brother, Dominique, to beat the Atlanta Hawks 110-102 yesterday.

Dominique Wilkins is now averaging 38 points in his last six games, but his performance was not enough to prevent the Hawks from losing for only the third time in 13 games.

An 11-6 run by the Knicks wiped out a 75-73 deficit and gave them the lead for good at 84-75 with 2:36 left in the third quarter.

The closest the Hawks got after that was 86-83 in the first minute of the fourth period and 105-102 with 42 seconds remaining.

Celtics 121, Warriors 101

Larry Bird scored 26 points and Kevin McHale added 19 as the Boston Celtics took big early lead in their hometown and coasted to a 121-101 victory over the Golden State, handing the Warriors their 17th consecutive road loss.

It was the Celtics' fifth straight victory and 15th in their last 17 games. Boston has beaten the Warriors 10 straight times at Boston Garden dating back to Jan. 29, 1978.

The Warriors, who have a League-worst record of 6-27, were led by Rod Higgins' 16 points. Ralph Sampson had only one basket and five points before he left with four fouls early in the third period. He was 1-for-11 from the field.

Lakers 121, Rockets 110

Magic Johnson scored 26 of his season-high 39 points in the first half and the Los Angeles Lakers made 18 straight field goals in the opening quarter en route to a 121-110 victory over the Houston Rockets in Inglewood, California.

The Lakers made 19 of 23 shots overall in the first period. Their 18-of-18 string ended when Johnson missed a layup on a fast break, but he made a hook shot in the closing seconds of the quarter to give Los Angeles a 41-22 lead.

After Los Angeles led 72-54 at halftime, 8-2 and 7-0 spurts by the Rockets in the final period made it 115-105, but the Rockets could get no closer.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, the leading scorer in NBA history, scored 20 points to put him over the 37,000-point mark in his career. James Worthy and Byron Scott had 22 points apiece for the Lakers.

Akeem Olajuwon topped the Rockets with 24 points, and Joe Barry Carroll added 21.

Results

New York	110	Atlanta	102
Boston	121	Golden State	101
Detroit	123	Denver	116
L.A. Lakers	121	Houston	110
Seattle	115	Indiana	105
New Jersey	117	Phoenix	113
Chicago	117	Washington	103
Dallas	99	LA Clippers	87

Amar qualify for finals

AMAR Cricket Club (ACC) crushed City Boys Cricket Club (CCC) by eight wickets in the semifinals of the Khalid Tournament at the Yarmouk ground on Friday.

After winning the toss and batting first, ACC scored 100 for the loss of nine wickets in the 25 allotted overs. Dinesh was the highest scorer with 31 while John scored 24.

In reply, ACC got the required runs for the loss of only two wickets in 16 overs. Ahar, Man of the Match, was the top scorer with an unbeaten 38. Aneel scored 31 while Pradeep got 23.

Starlite 103, Kifco 45

KUWAIT International Finance Co. (Kifco) won the Malabar Trophy Cricket tournament, organised by Unity Bankers, for the third consecutive season when they beat Starlite two wickets to Ahmad earlier this week.

Starlite, after winning the toss, sent Arif and Mansoor to open the innings and face the bowling attack of Tahir and Shahid, who bowled a nice line and length and had the batsmen guess the time.

Caught

Aneel failed to get off to a good start and offered an easy return catch to Tahir with the score at 31. The next batsman, Qayum, was never happy at the crease and was caught by Aqueel off Tahir for 10.

Arif and Iftikhar settled down and took the score 103 before the end of the allotted overs. Starlite batsmen managed to take the score to 224 for the loss of nine wickets. Rashid and Aqueel took three wickets.

Kifco began their innings,

LENDL AND CASH SCORE EASY VICTORIES

Graf routs Mandlikova for semifinals

MELBOURNE, Jan. 19. (Reuter) — Steffi Graf reached her first Australian Open semifinal today by destroying defending champion Hana Mandlikova in 50 minutes of power tennis.

Graf, the world number one, won 6-2 6-2 and will now play fellow-West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, a 6-2 6-4 victor over Australian Anne Minter, on Thursday.

Straight

Chris Evert and Mariana Navratilova will meet for the 76th time in the other semifinal after straight sets victories over West German Claudia Porwilk and Helena Sukova, the Czechoslovak sixth seed.

World number one Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia will face Australia's Pat Cash in the men's semifinals in a replay of last year's Wimbeldon final. Cash beat Dutchman Michiel Schapers 6-1 6-4 6-2 while Lendl defeated the last American in the men's draw, Todd Witsken, 6-2 6-1 7-6.

Graf broke Mandlikova, since January 1 Australasia up in the first game and was 4-0 up inside 10 minutes.

The best German's placements were outstanding and Mandliko-

va was frequently left chasing air as Graf took the ball early on her forehand and hammered it down both wings.

The first set was over in 20 minutes but Mandlikova, foregoing her attempts to counter Graf's forehand at the net, proved a tougher opponent early in the second set, staying back and dragging Graf along the baseline by driving down the lines.

She should have broken Graf's serve in the second game, netting an easy volley at break point, and took four of the first five games to deuce.

The 18-year-old from Brno still broke Mandlikova in the third and fifth games but the champion brought her home crowd to their feet by breaking back to 4-2.

That was the last point she gained as Graf, yet to drop a set in the tournament, took the next eight points to clinch the match.

"I felt before the match I had a chance but no one hits the ball as hard as she does — that's definite," said Mandlikova, who has beaten Graf only once, on clay in the 1986 French open.

Both Navratilova and Evert

said they were looking forward to their 14th meeting in a



Navratilova hits a cross-court winner. (Reuter wirephoto)

semifinal. Navratilova, the number two seed, beat Sukova 6-4 7-6 while third-seeded Evert trounced Porwilk 6-3 6-1.

"It's fun, it's not boring because you're always in danger of losing. We've played each other in so many matches but we still surprise each other. I expect we'll have a good match," said Navratilova.

"The only time I got bored was

when losing 13 times in a row. I knew before I went out I was going to lose," Evert said.

"But since I broke out of that streak we've had some interesting matches. I feel loose and relaxed when I play her because the pressure is on her."

"There are not many patterns when we play as we come up with some different shots. I'm excited but to beat her I'll have to play really well," Evert said.

Evert was never in her match against Porwilk, a 19-year-old with a promising serve and net game.

Navratilova faltered only once when, leading 5-4 in the second set, she dropped serve.

Sukova took a 3-1 lead in the tiebreak before Navratilova reeled off six straight points to take the match.

Osseid Minter, cheered on by the home town crowd, broke Kohde-Kilsch early in the second set but the West German recovered to run out an easy winner.

Cubans denied certain Games boxing golds

HAVANA, Jan. 19. (Reuter) — Some of the punch will be gone from the Summer Olympics in Seoul because of the absence of Cuban boxers, probably the best collection of amateur pugilists in the world.

Cuba's decision to stay away from Seoul, in solidarity with North Korea over its demand to co-host the Games, will deprive the Olympics of the boxing team that grabbed a record 10 of 12 gold medals at last year's Pan-American Games in Indianapolis.

Surely

The Cuban absence will also be felt in other sports but it is in boxing, where they woof half of their 20-medal tally at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, that gold lay surely within their grasp.

The Cuban squad includes four world amateur champions. Even without great heavyweight

Teofilo Stevenson, who won three successive Olympic golds and was denied a chance at a fourth by the boycott of the 1984 Los Angeles Games, the Cubans looked likely to be the dominant boxing force in Seoul.

Stevenson, who will turn 36 in March, is no longer on the national team and now devotes his time to coaching.

But he has been replaced by fine young boxers such as world light-heavyweight champion Pablo Ramero, light-welterweight Candelario Duvergel and stylish middleweight champion Angel Espinoza, named outstanding boxer at Indianapolis last August.

Other medal hopefuls were to be found in volleyball. The women's volleyball team was a potential gold winner, while the men's team had an outside chance for bronze.



Knut Lundstrom of Norway in action in a Skim race. Lundstrom won the race. (Reuter wirephoto)

English fans hold breath as UEFA meets today

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 19. (Reuter) — English soccer fans will be holding their breath today when the European Football Union (UEFA) meets to consider the return of English clubs to European club competition.

English clubs have been banned from European club competitions since May 1985, when a riot at Brussels' Heysel stadium before the start of the European Cup final left 39 football fans dead.

UEFA's executive committee will meet in a luxury hotel in Monte Carlo today to hear an appeal from the English Football Association to end the ban.

UEFA has already rejected an appeal by the English, but there have been signs that European soccer authorities are ready to put the clubs on probation to see if their notoriously violent supporters have mended their ways.

Watched

"Something has got to move in this affair," Hermann Neuberger, president of the West German Soccer Federation said at the draw for the 1988 European Soccer Championships last week.

Press reports have said English clubs might be allowed to return after the European Championship finals in West Germany in June, when the behaviour of fans following the national side would be watched closely.

UEFA is scheduled to make the draw for the three European club competitions for the 1988/1989 season on July 12.

Even if English clubs were allowed to return, it appears unlikely that Liverpool, clearly the best side in England at the moment, would be allowed to compete in Europe.

Liverpool were penalised with an extra three years in the footballing wilderness after the eventual return of other English clubs because of the role played by their fans in the Heysel disaster.

Summer Games for the disabled will take place in Seoul, South Korea, parallel with the 1988 Summer Olympics.

Yesterday's opening ceremony featured the distinctive five Olympic rings on a white flag raised over the Olympic ice stadium where the festivities took place.

Waldheim welcomed the athletes to Austria and wished them success.

Queen Silvia of Sweden has said she will attend at least part of the Paralympics, organisers say. Spain's Queen Sofia and Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands also have been invited.

Funding for the Paralympics came from the Austrian government, the government of Tyrol province, Innsbruck city authorities, Austria's sports association, which hosted the 1964 and 1976 Winter Olympics.

Summer Games for the disabled will take place in Seoul, South Korea, parallel with the 1988 Summer Olympics.

Organisers said last week that 720 athletes from 22 different countries had said they would participate.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

Organisers said last week that 720 athletes from 22 different countries had said they would participate.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

Organisers said last week that 720 athletes from 22 different countries had said they would participate.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in 1984, offer a chance to some of the most agile of the world's 500 million physically disabled people to show their skills at skiing and sledding.

The Paralympics, last held in Innsbruck in

Steroids scandal takes bizarre twist

OSLO, Jan 19. (Reuter): A growing scandal over alleged steroid sales in the world of international speed skating took a bizarre new twist today when the central figure in the affair changed his story.

The Norwegian Sports Confederation had said yesterday that Norwegian speed skater Stein Krosby admitted buying Soviet-made steroids for Western currency from Olympic medal hope Nikolai Gulyayev since 1985, during the latter's visit to Norway.

But Krosby, a 21-year-old former body builder, retracted his confession in front of a confederation board of inquiry today after consulting his lawyer.

"During the meeting Krosby gave a different explanation from the one he had given earlier," the confederation said in a statement.

Pressure
Krosby made his original admission last Friday, immediately after the alleged sales first came to light.

"Krosby says he was under pressure ... and that he first had time to think about what had happened in peace and quiet on Monday afternoon," the confederation said. "Our investigation is continuing."

The use of steroids to boost athletic performance is banned by international sports organisations and the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The Norwegian confederation has asked the Soviet sports committee for help to its probe.

According to the latest statement, Krosby now maintains that he and Gulyayev made a verbal agreement last year that Gulyayev would supply him with Soviet-made steroids in exchange for Norwegian crowns.

IAAF decision

LONDON, Jan 19. (Reuter): The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) has upheld a two-year ban on Swiss athlete Sandra Gasser imposed after she was positively dope tested at last year's Rome World Championships.

ASIAN SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP STARTS TODAY

Pakistanis tipped to brush aside opponents

PAKISTANIS are expected to sweep aside their opponents in the 4th Asian Squash Championship which starts in Kuwait today.

The Pakistan squad boasting players of the calibre of Jahangir Khan, the former world champion, Qamar Zaman, Umer Hayat and Maqsood Ahmed are expected to occupy all the slots in the singles semifinal and also clinch the team trophy.

Deputed

The tournament will officially open today at 6.00 pm at the Al Arabi Sports Club, in the Mansoura area, under the patronage of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah who has deputed Kuwait's Defense Minister Sheikh Salem al Sabah to attend the tournament on his behalf.

The Kuwait government has provided all the necessary facilities to ensure the success of the tournament which will end on Jan 30. The president of the Kuwait Squash Federation is himself the head of the organising committee.

The organisers have announced today that the first half day to think about what had happened in peace and quiet on Monday afternoon," the confederation said. "Our investigation is continuing."

The use of steroids to boost athletic performance is banned by international sports organisations and the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The Norwegian confederation has asked the Soviet sports committee for help to its probe.

According to the latest statement, Krosby now maintains that he and Gulyayev made a verbal agreement last year that Gulyayev would supply him with Soviet-made steroids in exchange for Norwegian crowns.

ceded that the opening ceremony will be a simple one. It will include an address by president of the Kuwait Squash Federation, Sheikh Fahd Saad Al Abdullah, followed by an address by the president of the Asian Squash Federation, Dr Edward Jacob, who will arrive in Kuwait today.

Sheikh Saad's representative will then declare the championship open. After the opening of the tournament, an exhibition match will be played between Kuwait's Tareq Al Uwaish and Qamar Zaman.

Although the championship will officially open in the evening, the matches of the tournament will begin this morning at 10.30 am. 44 matches will be played today at the Salimiya and Kazma squash courts.

The important matches to be played today are as follows:

Mahmoud Al Jazaf (Kuwait) vs Antoni Shwa (Singapore) — Kazma Club, Fakher Al Sayed (Kuwait) vs Jarkis Ali (Lebanon) — Salimiya Club, Saleh Al Shamali (Kuwait) vs Mohamed Al Khaled (Bahrain) — Sal-



Qamar Zaman



Jahangir Khan

miya Club. The winner of the last match will play Umer Khayat at the same court at 12.30pm. Osama Al Sayed (Kuwait) meets Grop Tam (Malaysia) — Sal-

imiya Club. Adel Al Gharib (Kuwait) plays Fernando (Sri Lanka) — Salimiya Club, Khaled Al Subaei (Kuwait) takes on King (Hong Kong) — Sal-

Jahangir is expected to spend the minimum time against opponents from the other countries. The only competition that Jahangir can expect will come from his own countrymen.

Qamar Zaman is a good exponent of the game but his age, 37 years, will be a factor against him if he runs into the superbly fit Jahangir or Umer.

Umer has lately been showing an excellent form in various tournaments around the world and is capable of producing an upset if he settles into his game quickly.

Maqsood Ahmed, although not yet in the class of Jahangir, has gained respect from the world's top players due to his speed and deftly executed drop shots.

The director of the tournament, Sulaiman Al Randi, announced yesterday that the 14 participating teams had been divided into four groups for the team event.

Group One: Pakistan, Bahrain, Oman and Lebanon.

Group Two: Singapore, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong and Iraq.

Group Three: India, Jordan and Palestine.

Group Four: Kuwait, Malaysia and Bangladesh.

Group Two looks the toughest, with strong teams from Singapore and Hong Kong. One of these two teams is expected to move into the next round.

Upset

From the other groups Pakistan, Malaysia and India should move into the semifinals, barring some upset in Group Three.

Sulaiman Al Randi also announced yesterday that there would be no entrance fee for the preliminary matches. A nominal fee of 250 fils and half dinar would be charged for the semifinals and finals. The tickets will be available at the Regency Palace Hotel.

SPORTS BRIEFS

King's Cup

BANGKOK, Thailand, Jan 19. (AP): Denmark had Malaysia 1-1 today in the first round of the 19th annual King's Cup amateur soccer tournament at Bangkok's National Stadium. In another match, South Korea's Daewoo defeated the Soviet Union 2-0 at halftime.

England game

WELLINGTON, Jan 19. (Reuter): Rain washed out the second day of the England cricketers' match against Wellington today — but it was agreed to extend the match by a day.

United player

LONDON, Jan 19. (UPI): Manchester United's Irish international Paul McGrath has been banned from driving for two years and fined \$200 (\$350) for driving under the influence of alcohol.

1994 Cup

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan 19. (AP): An international soccer federation committee today began inspecting facilities offered by Brazil to host the 1994 World Soccer Cup.

Tomba wins

SAAS FEE, Switzerland, Jan 19. (AP): Alberto Tomba, Italy's new ski wonder, posted his seventh World Cup victory of the season in a gaot slalom today, widening his lead over defending champion Pirmin Zurbriggen in the overall standings.

UEFA draw

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan 19. (Reuter): The draw for the first round of the European Football Union's (UEFA) three major club competitions in the 1988-89 season will be made in Geneva on July 12 at 1100 GMT, a UEFA official said today.

Turkish soccer

ANKARA, Jan 19. (Reuter): Turkish soccer officials will meet this week to discuss action against a team which defied the game's world ruling body to play in the self-proclaimed Turkish republic of northern Cyprus, the chairman of the national federation said yesterday.

Rangers' fan

GLASGOW, Scotland, Jan 19. (UPI): A Glasgow Rangers supporter has been banned from Rangers' ground for life and Hearts fullback Hugie Burns is to report to the Scottish FA following racist abuse to all Scottish Premier Division Soccer League matches in the last two weeks.

S. African golf

JOHANNESBURG, Jan 19. (Reuter): Black players have pulled out of a \$100,000 South African golf tournament starting tomorrow, organisers said, after reports they had come under pressure from black activists not to take part.

Davis Cup

MELBOURNE, Jan 19. (Reuter): Australian Davis Cup captain Neale Fraser said today that John Frawley had withdrawn from the squad to play Mexico in the world group first round match next month.

Thieves break into Ahmadi Kart Club

By Gail Seery

THIEVES got away with several hundred dollars worth of engines, carburetors, gaskets, special tools and dial gauges, following a break-in at the Ahmadi kart track on Monday. A spokesman for the club said that members had been working on their karts during the afternoon, without noticing anything amiss.

However, at about 7.30 pm, the spokesman noticed a light under the door of a shed belonging to two of the drivers. On examination he found that the lock had been ripped off. He contacted them, and so when they arrived at the track they discovered that the equipment they had been preparing for Friday's KNDC race had been stolen.

The spokesman said that they believe the break-in occurred on Monday morning, as there had been torrential rain the night before, and a number of signs suggested that the theft had taken place after the storm.

He added that he could see no reason for someone to take the special equipment unless they were interested in karting.

Ahmadi police are currently investigating the incident. Meanwhile the Kari Club have tightened their security measures.

STOP!

Before you polish your car
Read this ad

Autoglym Silicone Resin Polish was once only available to the top car manufacturers, but now it's available to you in Kuwait.

This light cream is easy to apply evenly, leaves a good shine and makes the paintwork look noticeably cleaner.

Only Autoglym make the polish used and approved by many other leading car manufacturers.

So if you want to present your car at its best — use Autoglym Silicone Resin Polish.

* Used by Jaguar and Aston Martin for their superb luxury cars.
* What Car? magazine voted Autoglym Silicone Resin Polish as the No. 1 brand in its section.

Autoglym Products provide you with a complete car care range.

Also available: * Car Interior Shampoo * Interior Cleaner * Refining Polish * Radiant Wax Polish * Tyre Black

* Car Shampoo * Dry Cleaner * Super Sheen * Pressure Devax

300 ml e

Sole agent in Kuwait: HIGH PERFORMANCE CENTRE

HPC

Al-Rai Area, Al Ghazali St. behind Al Baghili Sponge Factory

opposite Kuwait Livestock Company Tel: 4738458-4748780

Australians tame Sri Lankans

SYDNEY, Jan 19. (Reuter): Australia recovered from losing their first six wickets to 100 to beat Sri Lanka by three wickets with three balls to spare in their World Series Cup match today.

Australia and New Zealand have already qualified for the three-match final of the triangular tournament.

A seventh-wicket stand of 73 between Man of the Match Mike Veletta, who hit an unbeaten 68, and Tony Dodemaide, who made 30, put Australia back in the driving seat after they had made heavy weather of overtaking Sri Lanka's 50-over total of 188 for nine on a rain-affected wicket. Australia finished on 189 for seven.

Only Aravinda de Silva and Asanka Gurusingha provided any lasting resistance to the accurate Australian attack. The pair put on 74 in 67 minutes for

the fourth wicket after the first three wickets had gone down for 39.

De Silva made 79 from 100 balls with seven fours and

Gurusingha 37 from 60 balls with five fours and a six.

Fast bowler Mike Whitney and medium pacer Steve Waugh each took four wickets, but off-spinner Tim May was the most economical of the Australian bowlers, conceding just 22 runs from his 10 overs.

St. Lanka completed their group programme with only one win in eight matches.

Scoreboard

SRI LANKA

1. Mahanama c Border b Whitney 12

2. Kumara c & b Whitney 2

3. Gurusingha c Jones b Whitney 37

4. Kalumara c & b Whitney 4

5. De Silva c & b Waugh 79

6. Ranatunga c & b Waugh 16

7. Madugalle c & b Whitney 9

8. Ratnayake c & b Waugh 4

9. De Alwis c Marsh b Dodemaide 4

10. Rambukwella c & b Dodemaide 6

11. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 6

12. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

13. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

14. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

15. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

16. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

17. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

18. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

19. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

20. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

21. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

22. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

23. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

24. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

25. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

26. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

27. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

28. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5

29. Dujon c & b Dodemaide 5

30. Ramanayake c & b Dodemaide 5